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PREPARATIONS COMPLETE TO SMASH ANY JAPANESE ATTEMPT TO CUT THE BURMA ROAD: ENCROACHMENT ON INDO-CHINA IS VITAL ELEMENT OF NAZI GRAND STRATEGY

PREPARATIONS ARE NOW COMPLETE BOTH IN BURMA AND SOUTH CHINA TO SMASH ANY JAPANESE ATTEMPT TO CUT THE BURMA ROAD, CHINA'S LIFELINE WHICH GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE EXPRESSED THEIR DETERMINATION TO KEEP OPEN.

THE RECENT ARRIVAL OF BRITISH AND OTHER REINFORCEMENTS, ACCORDING TO AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED IN SINGAPORE YESTERDAY (SAYS REUTER) INDICATED THE STEADY PROGRESS THAT HAD BEEN GOING ON DURING THE PAST YEAR TO MEET SUCH AN EVENTUALITY.

The view that Japanese pressure on Thailand is part of the Axis plan which will enable Germany to get hold of strategic bases in the Atlantic while Japan seizes similar bases in the Pacific is amplified in a message from Washington.

LONDON COMMENT DECLARES THAT THE JAPANESE ENCROACHMENT ON INDO-CHINA CANNOT BE CONSIDERED AS AN ISOLATED ACT OF AGGRESSION BUT AS A VITAL ELEMENT OF GERMAN GRAND STRATEGY.

This report, according to Reuter, is an elucidation of the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull's statement that recent events in Europe and Asia had provided the world with proof of Axis plans for conquest by force.

Mr. Anthony Eden's and Mr. Cordell Hull's simultaneous "HANDS OFF THAILAND" warnings were received with great satisfaction in Singapore.

Should the warnings need to be backed up by action, it is emphasised once again that Malaya and Burma are ready for any emergency.

The recent arrival of further reinforcements of British forces in Malaya and Burma is no isolated event. These arrivals are the latest outward evidence of the steady reinforcing of British forces in the Far East that has been proceeding un- haltingly for the past year, and that can and will be continued relentlessly.



This map shows the position of Indo-China in relation to the Netherlands East Indies, Burma, Malaya, and Singapore, the Philippine Islands and to the Burma Road, which starts at Lashio in Burma and runs to Kunming, Kweiyang and Chungking.

JAPANESE TALK IS REFUTED

Peace Gravely Imperilled

MELBOURNE, Aug. 7 (Reuter)—Mr. W. M. Hughes, the Australian Navy Minister, declared: "We have done and shall do nothing to disturb the peace", in refuting the Japanese talk of encirclement.

He added: "We are just sitting up and taking notice—nothing more. The Japanese must realise that their policy of aggression is gravely imperilling peace." Mr. Hughes added that the encirclement talk was idle chatter coming from a country which has expanded so rapidly as Japan.

KASIMA MARU SYDNEY, Aug. 7 (Reuter)—The Kasima Maru is expected to reach Sydney on Saturday. She was due here six days ago. The passengers include the new Japanese Consul-General for Sydney.

Considerable interest is centred on the movements of the Canberra Maru which arrived at Sydney 40 hours late, on July 30.

STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER

Japan got it straight from the shoulder from Mr. Eden and Mr. Cordell Hull, said MAJOR ALLEN MURRAY when he broadcast from London yesterday.

If Japan wanted to avoid war with the United States, Britain, Russia and the Netherlands, East Indies, besides being involved in China at present, she had better reconsider her policy before it was too late, he added.

Perhaps even more important than the mere quantities of men and materials is the time factor. A large proportion of the British troops in the Far East has been in Malaya and Burma for a considerable time and this time has been fully used to acclimatise them to these parts and has given them effective training in jungle warfare.

The terrain of Burma, Malaya, the N.E.I., and also Thailand and South Indo-China is principally tropical jungle and Japanese troops have only just begun to penetrate this type of terrain in South Indo-China.

Thus they had little opportunity yet to acclimatise or train themselves in local jungle warfare.

IT IS ALSO EMPHASISED IN SINGAPORE THAT THE AUSTRALIAN NAVY MINISTER'S STATEMENT ON AUG. 3, THAT BRITAIN IS ABLE TO SEND A FLEET TO THE PACIFIC, IS NO IDLE BOAST.

Already, Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, C.-in-C. China Station, in a recent broadcast, promised that the white ensign would be seen again in these parts if the occasion arose.

Although there is no confirmation of insistent rumours that a sizeable British naval force is already in the vicinity of Singapore, it is clearly indicated that it would be no distortion of facts to say that a substantial naval force may be "just round the corner."

TOKYO CRITICISM

TOKYO, Aug. 7 (Reuter)—The statements of Mr. Hull and Mr. Eden are criticised by the Information Board, in a statement, as based on British-American conjecture and an unwarrantable view of Japan's peaceful intentions.

The Board also objects to the British and American Press reports alleging Japanese threats against other areas in East Asia, saying that these tend to "worsen" Japanese sentiment towards the United States and Britain.

COLONY'S FINANCES IN 1940

\$70 Million Revenue

The Colony's finances for 1940 were disclosed by the Financial Secretary (Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd) at the meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon.

Revenue was \$70,175,114.54; expenditure \$64,787,556.94; balance \$5,387,557.60.

COMPARISON In 1939, revenue was \$41,478,052; expenditure \$37,949,116; balance \$3,528,936. In 1938, revenue was \$36,735,854; expenditure \$37,175,887; deficit \$440,033.

PEANUT OIL NOW \$42 A PICUL

According to a Chinese Press report, the price of peanut oil has again risen by \$5 per picul during the past week and is now selling at \$42 per picul or 42 cents per catty.

The increase in price is alleged to be due to the ban on exportation of food by the Japanese authorities in Shanghai.

GENERAL WEYGAND TO RECEIVE ORDERS DIRECT FROM DARLAN

LONDON, Aug. 7 (Reuter)—According to the Free French paper FRANCE, published in London, GENERAL WEYGAND will, in future, receive orders of the French Government directly from ADMIRAL DARLAN.

The journal states that a decree was published on Wednesday in Vichy under which Admiral Darlan henceforth "assumes full responsibility for the Government's general policy relating to Africa."

The above report is viewed in Free French circles here with some apprehension.

It pointed out that this move may be merely another round in Admiral Darlan's personal tug-of-war with General Weygand who recently took over functions of the Governor-General of Algiers, previously held by Admiral Darlan's nominee, Admiral Abrial. On the other hand, the possibility that the move is part of the manoeuvre to pave the way for further concessions to Germany cannot be excluded.

In any case, it is regarded as considerably weakening in value of Vichy's protestations to the United States regarding her intentions to defend her Empire.

DISGUISED THREAT

Free French circles point out that the Vichy Government has been faced with a disguised threat from Berlin in the past ten days to allow Paris Fascist factions to overthrow the Vichy Cabinet.

On the eve of leaving for Paris to restart negotiations with the Germans, Admiral Darlan seems to have persuaded Marshal Petain that he must have full powers to make the best bargain possible without having to risk the possible subsequent opposition from Gen. Weygand who is credited with a more intransigent attitude toward Germany than Admiral Darlan himself.

LATTIMORE ON CHUNGKING AIR DEFENCE

CHUNGKING, Aug. 7 (Reuter)—Mr. Owen D. Lattimore, political advisor to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, has completed an article on Chungking air defence, for publication in the United States, describing the conditions in Chungking during air raids.

With a full moon over Chungking, the Air Defence authorities are taking precautions against possible night raids.

All amusement places are closed at night during the period between the 10th and the 20th days of the Chinese lunar calendar while no persons, without residence permits, will be allowed to enter the city.

Britain Always Assured Of Thai Commodities: Japan's Economic Demands Denied

BANGKOK, Aug. 7 (Reuter)—The Thai market would not be closed to any country and certainly not to Britain, who is always assured of the supply of Thai commodities as much as she wanted, said NAI VANICH PANANONDA, Thai Director-General of Commerce who was one of the plenipotentiaries in the Tokyo mediation conference, in a press interview.

He denied that Japan has made any economic demands and explained that the Japanese spokesman probably meant the recent 10,000,000 teals credit from the Thai Banking Syndicate when he said yesterday that Japanese-Thai economic negotiations were under way.

He emphasised that Thailand keeps open the door to all countries to trade with her and does not intend according special treatment to any one Power.

"It is incredible," he replied when questioned of a possible Japanese demand for the monopoly of Thai rice, tin and rubber.

pointing out that Japan is already buying large quantities of these commodities.

Thailand turned down Japan's request more than 10 times before she finally agreed to recognise Manchukuo, says the PRAJAMITRA.

Thailand's assets and credits in foreign countries are safe and rumours alleging that they have been frozen by some countries are baseless, says a Thai Ministry of Finance communiqué.

It is pointed out here that Thai reserves are held principally in Britain and America.

Stubborn Fighting In Estonia Sector Of The Front

Stubborn fighting is continuing in the ESTONIA, SMOLENSK and UKRAINE sectors of the front.

The Russian Air Force continues its attack on German ground forces and mechanised units, states the Soviet mid-day communiqué yesterday, according to Reuter.

Czech and Polish officers have arrived in Moscow from London to assist in the formation of Czech and Polish armies in Russia.

TERRIFIC LOSSES

LONDON, Aug. 6—The following are pointers from the Russian front:

1. Terrific losses are admitted by German propaganda reports, resulting from the battle of Smolensk. There were no prisoners—only dead and wounded, adds a report.

2. An excuse is offered by the Germans for the failure to obtain the Ukraine wheat harvest for Germany's shortage of man-power and dearth of tractors.

3. The fact that so far the Germans only control a very small area in the Ukraine is not mentioned.

SHOTS EXCHANGED AT TAI O

Revolver shots were exchanged at Miu Wan, Tai O, in the New Territories, about 4.45 p.m. yesterday between a police patrol and a gang of five men, three of whom were known to be armed.

Subsequently, a seizure was made by the patrol of three S. B. 12-bore shot guns, one rifle, three muskets, 52 rounds of 12-bore shot gun ammunition and 25 rounds of revolver ammunition.

Two Chinese, it was learned last night, have been detained for inquiries.

-On Other- Pages

- Page 2—Swimming notes; Y's Men's Club meeting.
- 3—Radio programmes; Coming events; Crossword.
- 4—German faith in own war purpose crossed and confused; Magnificent resistance of Russian army tributed; Hull forewarns Japan; Japanese troops preparing to quit from Central China.
- 5—Hawker problem.
- 6—Leading articles; Co-ordination in the Far East; Another Warning.
- 8—Government statement on rice policy; Round the Police Courts.
- 11—Finance Committee meeting.

Nazi Claims Conspicuous For What They Did Not Tell The German People

The huge claims of Russian losses made by the Germans, said MAJOR ALLEN MURRAY, when he broadcast a commentary on the news from London last night, were worth a brief analysis. He felt they were more conspicuous for what they did not tell the German people than for what they did.

As the campaign was nearing the end of the seventh week the German High Command felt a review was needed to calm down the German people who were anxious even before the invasion began. They had believed in the intention of the German leaders not to be involved in war on two fronts.

Thailand's Integrity

SINGAPORE, Aug. 7 (Reuter)—Commenting on the Far Eastern crisis, the Bangkok Radio reiterated that both Britain and Japan have pledged to respect Thailand's integrity and Thailand trusted both.

The Radio added: "Thailand is strong enough to protect herself and has no need for any nation to come and protect her. We are not like Indo-China which the French admitted was weak."

When the invasion began they were promised a quick and victorious conclusion.

The blitzkrieg had gone, no decisive victory had been gained and casualties were enormous and Goebbels' propaganda machine was applying artificial respiration on the people. So, said Maj. Murray, he did not see any reason why we should believe the astronomical claims of Russian losses.

WHY SO SLOW?

If these figures were true then why was the German Army making such slow progress? The Russian losses had been heavy—it could not be otherwise—but attackers always lose more than defenders.

The vastness of Russia, the bad roads and the devastation caused to the German rear by Russian guerrillas would probably lead to the German morale needing something more than the huge claims announced on Wednesday.

Today's News Summary

WHILE THE JAPANESE PRESS suggests that the United States is on the eve of entering the war, preparations are complete in Burma and South China to smash any attempt the Japanese may make to cut the Burma Road.

THE "HANDS OFF THAILAND" warnings by Mr. Anthony Eden and Mr. Cordell Hull have been received with great satisfaction in Singapore where it is stated that Britain's ability to send a fleet to the Pacific is no idle boast.

GENERAL WEYGAND, IT IS REPORTED, is to take orders of the French Government direct from Admiral Darlan in future.

THE FAMOUS INDIAN POET, Sir Rabindranath Tagore, and D. D. Datta's son, Bruno Mussolini, are dead the latter being killed in a fight near Pisa.

LOCAL AQUATIC CIRCLES AGOG OVER SATURDAY'S STAR-STUDDED CARNIVAL AT V.R.C.

Hutchinson To Beat Mark For 100 Yards?: Ladies To Provide Tit-Bit Of Evening

BY "JIN"

THE LONG-AWAITED SWIMMING MEET BETWEEN THE COMBINED EUROPEAN CLUBS AND THE COMBINED CHINESE CLUBS will be held at the Victoria Recreation Club Pool tomorrow evening.

His Excellency the Governor has consented to be present and His Excellency the General Officer Commanding, Major-General C. M. Maltby, M.C., the Commodore, the Hon. Captain A. C. Collinson, R.N., and the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, will also be present.

The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo has been elected Honorary Captain of the Combined Chinese Clubs and will be present to collect the pennant should the Chinese team win.

Proceeds are in aid of the Bomber Fund and the B.F.R.D.C. and public response has been gratifying. 70 per cent of the tickets having been booked to date.

At the conclusion of the swimming there will be dancing to the music of Art Carreiro and his Peninsula Hotel orchestra.

LADIES OPEN MEET

The programme consists of 12 events, four of them members events, one a diving exhibition and the remaining seven inter-club events.

The first event will be the women's Medley Relay. The European trio comprising the Misses Celeste Guterres, Vivienne Churn and Jacqueline Anderson is starting favourite but the Chinese girls have just as capable a team and spectators are reminded to be in time for it.

The second event, the 100 yards is the only individual race of the meet and each team will supply two swimmers. David Hutchinson of the European "Y" and L. Roza-Pereira will be representing the Europeans and Wong Sul-lum (Charles Huang) and Tsui Hong, of the Eastern A.A., are for the Chinese.

David Hutchinson, Colony record holder for this distance, is favoured for this race as it was on this same pool his record was established.

His opponents, Wong Sul-lum and Tsui Hong, are fast over this distance and will be pushing him all the way. Should he win a new record might be set up.

TIT-BIT OF EVENING

The tit-bit of the evening will be a women's (4x50-yards) free-style relay. The European Clubs are depending a lot on the girls to pull them to victory and they will have to win this event.

On paper the homesters appear to be stronger but the Chinese mermaids have shown themselves to be just as good and may upset critics here.

Event six will be the most exciting race of the evening and it's the men's (three-a-side) Medley Relay.

The V.R.C. "Y" team will be A. K. Rumjahn (back), last year's champion, David Hutchinson (breast), one of the Colony's best for this event, and Noel Hammond (free-style). Shanghai Champion and Interporter, and will be pitted against the formidable Chinese trio of Pun Wing-kai, China National Champion, Ng Nin, last year's sensation and winner of the 100 yards breast-stroke, a great exponent of the butterfly stroke, and Tsui Hung, record-holder for the National 50 metres.

With this array of talent a grand tussle is expected. It's anybody's race and may the better team win.

Next comes the men's six-a-side 50 yards free-style relay. The Chinese are a far superior team and all their members have done the 50 yards dash in 28 seconds or under. This event should go to the Chinese.

MIXED RELAY

The mixed relay, making its debut locally, will find both teams evenly matched. Should this race be a success more of its kind will be promoted. The Chinese team has the edge on the European combine but one can never tell in a relay race of this sort.

The programme will be concluded with a water-polo match and as both teams have not been chosen it will be hard to predict the winner. The Chinese are the faster swimmers but the Europeans have experience and stamina to counter-balance this deficiency. The cream of the colony's water-polo players will be on view and

SPORTING FIXTURES

TODAY

LAWN BOWLS. — Colony Open Pairs Championship. Third Round, At Recrelo. — L. J. Silva and J. F. V. Ribeiro v. C. E. Marques and J. E. Noronha; T. Coleman and P. Youngusband v. A. J. Kew and Y. S. Tang. At Kowloon F.C. — J. Williamson and C. S. M. Thom v. A. Steven and J. A. R. R. Selby or G. Willerton and G. Davies; E. Levett and H. Soong v. A. B. Coleman and W. Gill. At Kowloon B.G.C. — J. M. Jack and A. E. Perry v. W. B. Harris and A. Soutar. At Cragengower. S. Eccleshall and J. Shepherd v. G. E. F. Thompson and E. V. Scarle or H. Gittins and W. J. Howard; W. Burling and M. N. Rakusen v. N. J. Bebbington and J. F. MacGowan or J. J. Basto and G. H. Basto. At Civil Service — S. R. Solina and K. M. Omar v. W. McLeod and W. S. Dall.

TOMORROW

BASEBALL. — H. B. Baseball Club v. Chung Hwa, 5.15 p.m.; U.S.S. Tulsa v. South China, 4.30 p.m. LAWN BOWLS. — First Division: Recrelo "A" v. Kowloon B.G.C. "B"; Cragengower v. Kowloon B.G.C. "A"; Kowloon C.C. v. Recrelo "B"; Police R.C. v. Kowloon Docks R.C. Civil Service v. Indian R.C. Second Division: Recrelo v. Kowloon F.C.; Talkoo R.C. v. Hongkong C.C.; Kowloon Tong v. Hongkong F.C.; Cragengower v. Kowloon B.G.C. v. Hongkong Electric, Kowloon F.C. v. Recrelo, Hongkong F.C. v. Police R.C.

SWIMMING. — Charity Swimming Gala, in Aid of the Bomber Fund and British Fund for Relief of Distress in China, Victoria Recreation Club, 9.07 p.m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 10

BASEBALL. — U.S.S. Tulsa v. Royal Engineers, 10 a.m. LAWN BOWLS. — Colony Open Pairs Championship. At Cragengower. — P. D. Crawley, E. Kirmon, S. Eccleshall and W. Burling v. W. McLeod, W. Harris, W. S. Dall and J. Shepherd. At Kowloon F.C. — K. M. Omar, A. M. Omar or J. E. Henson, P. A. Peckham, R. P. Phillips and A. Hyde-Lay v. R. Bassa, A. E. Coates, J. S. Landolt and G. S. Rosselet or E. Strange, S. Strange, C. Strange and H. Strange. At Kowloon C.C. — M. R. Pinna, A. M. Xavier, B. Basto and A. P. Guterres v. L. Sykes, W. McNeill, R. Duncan and A. J. Hall. At Civil Service. — J. McCurrah, G. V. McGrath, B. Foster and T. Pile v. J. Hoosen, A. M. Rumjahn, A. R. Dallah and M. R. Abbas.

BOYS' & GIRLS' CLUBS ASSCN. ANNUAL GALA

A very enjoyable afternoon was spent yesterday by the members of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association at the Victoria Recreation Club pool at the annual inter-club gala held under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote.

Competition was very keen throughout and the Central Boys' Club emerged winners with 33 points. The Y.M.C.A. Boys' Club came second with 31 points and Boys' Club third.

After community singing in the main hall, Mrs. F. E. Minihnick presented the prizes.

Among those present were Capt. F. B. Minihnick, Mr. G. T. Lowry, Mr. J. C. Charter, Mr. E. M. Raymond, Miss Phyllis Harrop, Mr. Kwok Chan, Mrs. F. E. Booker, Mrs. H. Odell, Mr. C. J. Norman and many others.

STUDENT SERVICE HELPS CHINA

The London branch of the International Student Service remitted 500 to Chungking in aid of Chinese students. In a cablegram it promises to continue to give support to the Chinese students who are in need. (Central News).

NATIONAL FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN CHINA INSPIRED BY ARMY'S HEROIC RESISTANCE IN SHAI

An interesting address on the "People's Movement for National Freedom" in China was given yesterday at the weekly luncheon meeting of the Y's Men's Club by Mr. I. Epstein, author of "The Peoples War" and for many years a newspaperman in China.

Previous to the Marco Polo Bridge incident, there was a general opinion throughout the world, an opinion shared by the large majority of Chinese, Mr. Epstein said, that a Japanese invasion of China could not encounter more than three or four months' resistance before the whole country was subjugated.

The "Movement for National Freedom" was born as a result, in the first place, of the heroic resistance of the Chinese Army in Shanghai, when it was proved to the world that the Chinese Army was a more efficient fighting force than anyone had dared imagine and that the Japanese were not, as was generally conceded, a first class power.

The resistance up to and beyond Hankow, culminating in the great Chinese victory of Tientsin, came as a painful surprise to the Japanese and a proud surprise to the Chinese. China was proving herself not easy to conquer. Indeed, opinion has now swung round to the extent that it is firmly believed both in China and in many quarters abroad that China is unconquerable.

OPEN REVOLT

The Chinese people, once set an example by the heroic resistance in Shanghai, joined in a mass war of resistance against the invader that developed into an open revolt in districts far in the rear of the Japanese advance and gave the Japanese Army a constant series of headaches as new guerrilla armies formed and reformed in the rear.

TRIBUTE PAID

A minute of silence was observed



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PATRIOTIC PUPIL

Wu Tai-mien, a five-year-old pupil of the Chungshan Primary School in Kweilin, has taken out all his savings, amounting to \$100 to purchase war bonds. (Central News).

Protection Of Nat'l.

Currency

The National Government, in a mandate, proclaimed that the period for the enforcement of the Provisional Regulations Governing Punishment of Acts Detrimental to National Currency be extended for another two years. (Central News).

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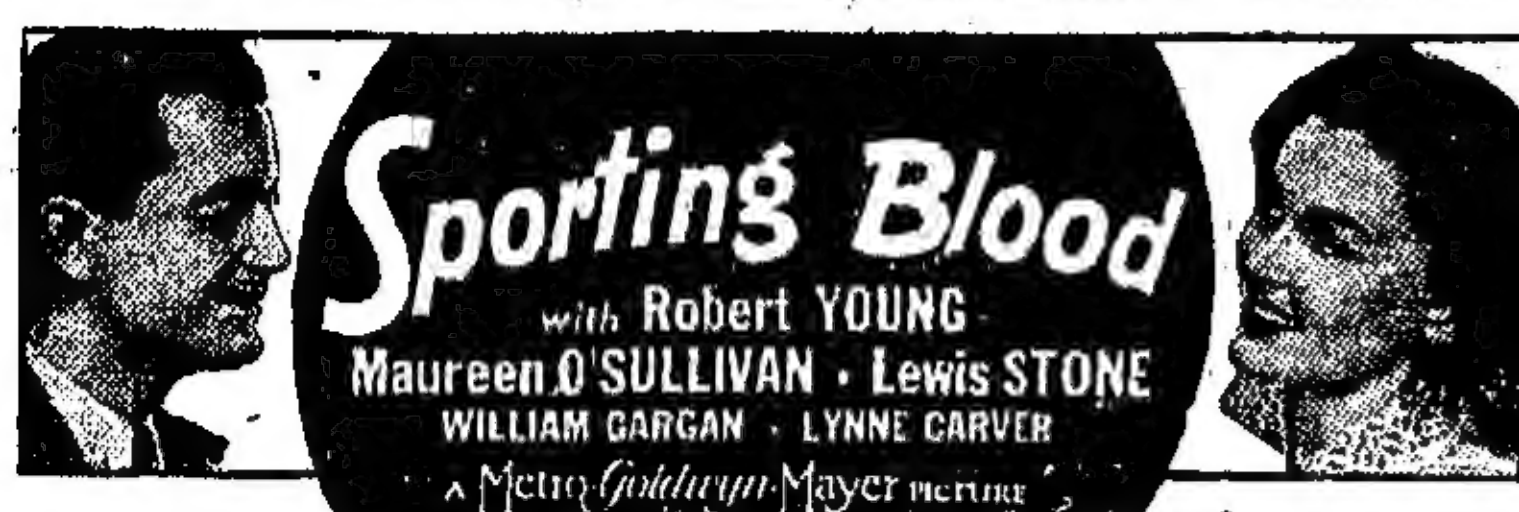
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QUEEN'S TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

THEY CALLED HIM A MODERN "RHETT BUTLER"—BUT HE TOO MET HIS SCARLETT O'HARA!



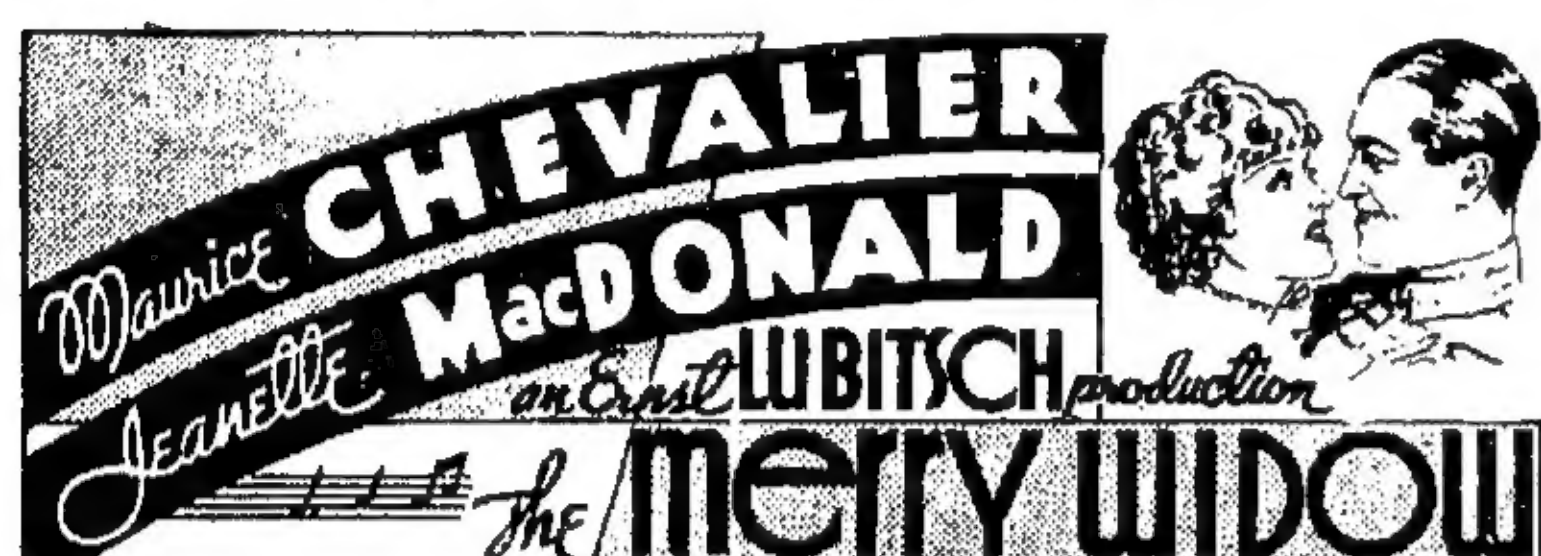
TO-MORROW



ALHAMBRA TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

AN M-G-M RE-ISSUE!



TO-MORROW! "REMEMBER?"
M-G-M Farce ROBERT TAYLOR-GREER GARSON

LEE THEATRE SHOWING TO-DAY

妃梅

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 P.M.
A CHINESE DRAMA IN MANDARIN

STAR 4 SHOWS DAILY AT

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.

TODAY ONLY

Greta Garbo
"MARIE WALEWSK"
with Charles Boyer

TOMORROW

"TWO GIRLS ON BROADWAY"
An MGM Picture

MAJESTIC THEATRE

NATHAN ROAD KOWLOON TEL. 57222

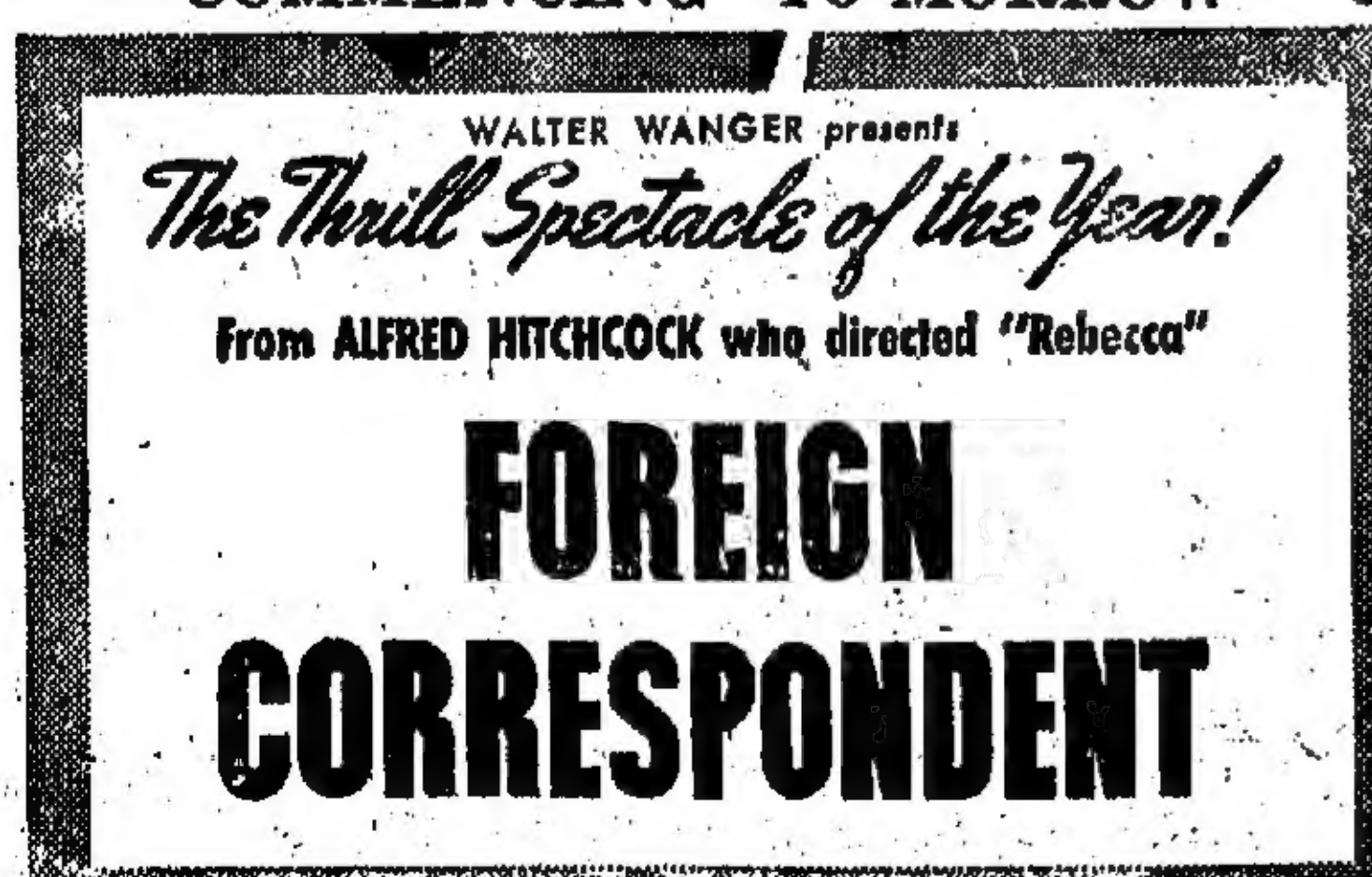
MATINEES: 30c-40c. EVENINGS: 30c-40c-60c-70c

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

The Fabulous Story of a Fabulous Life!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW



In a cablegram thanking the London Committee of the International Student Service for the remittance of £500 in aid of needy Chinese students the China Committee of the I.S.S. reassured the determination of the Chinese educators and students to co-operate with the British students to fight against aggression. The China Committee also received last month £10 from the Australian Student Movement.

Solution No. 946
TAPATAPSE
ADENUTENAPE
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STRIVEDUMAY
IICORETSABOT
ARSENALTELORE
PIPILOPITLED
OCEANIGERMANS
DELVESIAUIT
TLETSTIDIER
EMIRTAPEIDAVE
FONTIMARAGES
TOGSESTORT

COMING EVENTS

8-Tides: High 10.47 a.m. & 12.14 p.m. Low 3.59 a.m. & 5.28 p.m.
Sunrise: 6.57 a.m.; Sunset: 8 p.m.
St. Andrew's Church War-time In-censation Service, 6.30 p.m.
St. Andrew's Club Moonlight Bathing Picnic, 8.30 a.m.
Annual General Meeting of British Legion, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Co. Board Room, 5.30 p.m.
Cheero Club Darts and Table Tennis.

Lecture: Volunteer Nursing Detachment, St. John's Cathedral Hall, 6.45 p.m.
Ladies' Working Party (G.W.O.F.), Govt. House, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Open Fairs Bowls Championship (See Page 2).

9-Tides: High 11.29 a.m. & 12.47 p.m. Low 4.44 a.m. & 5.59 p.m.
Sunday: 6.58 a.m.; Sunset: 8 p.m.
Triangular Swimming Gala in Aid of Chinese Medical Relief Fund, C.B.C., North Point, 7.15 p.m.
Chung Shing Benevolent Society Exhibition, Shih-Nan Girls' College, 69 Waterloo Road, noon to 10 p.m.
Charity Swimming Gala in Aid of Bomber Fund and B.F.R.D.C., Victoria Recreation Club, 9.07 p.m.
Lawn Bowls League, 3 p.m.
H.K. Baseball League, Chatham Rd., Kowloon.

10-Tides: High 12.07 a.m. Low 5.27 a.m. and 6.34 p.m.
Memorial Service for late Mr. Lofel Peh-hung, Confucius Hall.
Chung Shing Benevolent Society Exhibition, Shih-Nan Girls' College, 69 Waterloo Road, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Y.M.C.A. Discussion Group, West Lounge, 8 p.m.
H.K. Baseball League, Chatham Rd., Kowloon.

11-Tides: High 1.20 a.m. & 12.45 p.m. Low 6.11 a.m. and 7.06 p.m.
Crown Land Sale, P.W.D. Offices, 3 p.m.
Chung Shing Benevolent Society Exhibition, Shih-Nan Girls' College, 69 Waterloo Road, noon to 10 p.m.
Model Airplane Contest and Exhibition.

12-Tides: High 1.52 a.m. and 1.15 p.m. Low 6.55 a.m. and 7.36 p.m.
H.K. Rotary Club Dinner, H.K. Hotel, 1 p.m.
Chung Shing Benevolent Society Exhibition, Shih-Nan Girls' College, 69 Waterloo Road, noon to 10 p.m.

13-Tides: High 2.22 a.m. and 1.48 p.m. Low 7.47 a.m. and 8.06 p.m.
14-Tides: High 2.54 a.m. and 2.21 p.m. Low 8.51 a.m. and 8.37 p.m.
Model Airplane Contest and Exhibition.

15-Tides: High 3.30 a.m. and 3.22 p.m. Low 10.22 a.m. and 9.09 p.m.
16-Tides: High 4.14 a.m. and 3.48 p.m. Low 11.59 a.m. and 9.42 p.m.

17-Tides: High 4.44 a.m. and 3.59 p.m. Low 11.59 a.m. and 9.42 p.m.

18-Tides: High 5.14 a.m. and 4.29 p.m. Low 12.29 a.m. and 10.11 p.m.

19-Tides: High 5.44 a.m. and 4.59 p.m. Low 12.59 a.m. and 10.41 p.m.

20-Tides: High 6.14 a.m. and 5.29 p.m. Low 1.29 a.m. and 11.11 p.m.

21-Tides: High 6.44 a.m. and 5.59 p.m. Low 1.59 a.m. and 11.41 p.m.

22-Tides: High 7.14 a.m. and 6.29 p.m. Low 2.29 a.m. and 12.11 p.m.

23-Tides: High 7.44 a.m. and 6.59 p.m. Low 2.59 a.m. and 12.41 p.m.

24-Tides: High 8.14 a.m. and 7.29 p.m. Low 3.29 a.m. and 1.11 p.m.

25-Tides: High 8.44 a.m. and 7.59 p.m. Low 3.59 a.m. and 1.41 p.m.

26-Tides: High 9.14 a.m. and 8.29 p.m. Low 4.29 a.m. and 2.11 p.m.

27-Tides: High 9.44 a.m. and 8.59 p.m. Low 4.59 a.m. and 2.41 p.m.

28-Tides: High 10.14 a.m. and 9.29 p.m. Low 5.29 a.m. and 3.11 p.m.

29-Tides: High 10.44 a.m. and 9.59 p.m. Low 5.59 a.m. and 3.41 p.m.

30-Tides: High 11.14 a.m. and 10.29 p.m. Low 6.29 a.m. and 4.11 p.m.

31-Tides: High 11.44 a.m. and 10.59 p.m. Low 6.59 a.m. and 4.41 p.m.

32-Tides: High 12.14 p.m. and 11.29 p.m. Low 7.29 a.m. and 5.11 p.m.

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36-Tides: High 2.14 a.m. and 1.29 p.m. Low 9.29 a.m. and 7.11 p.m.

37-Tides: High 2.44 a.m. and 1.59 p.m. Low 9.59 a.m. and 7.41 p.m.

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42-Tides: High 5.14 a.m. and 4.29 p.m. Low 12.29 a.m. and 10.11 p.m.

Radio Programmes

HONGKONG

Z On Wavelengths of 355
B metres (845 k.c.s.) 31.49
W metres (9.52 megacycles),

"THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN"
LONDON RELAY
Variety of Request

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Film Selections.

Evergreen—Just By Your Example (Harry Woods)—Jessie Matthews (Soprano) w. Orch. "Colleen"—Selection—Maurice Winnick & His Orch. "The Star Maker"—Sally The Bluebird Sings (Monaco-Burke)—Ring Crosby with Orchestra. "The Great Ziegfeld"—Selection—Maurice Winnick & His Orchestra. "Wake Up and Live"—It's Swell Of You (Mack Gordon)—Revel.

Ruth Fitting (Vocal) with Orchestra. "Girl Of The Golden West"—Soldiers Of Fortune: Who Are We To You (Kahn-Romberg)—Nelson Kddy (Baritone) w. Orch. "Rosalie"—Selection (Cole Porter)—The New Mayfair Orchestra.

1.00 Local Time Signal and Programme Summary.

1.02 Negro Spirituals.

I've Been Faked; Gwina Lay Down My Life; Go Down, Moses (arr. Edna Thomas)—Edna Thomas (Soprano) w. Piano. Negro Spiritual Medley—Intro: I'm A Reeling and Sing-a-Ho!; Hall de Crown; Joshua Fit De Battle ob Jericho; I got A Robe; Oh Lord I done; De Gospel Train; Black Sheep; Heaven Bells Are Ringin'; I'll Hear De Trumpet Sound; Swing Low; Walk Together, Children.—Paul Robeson (Bass) and Jack Hyton's Orch.

1.15 Patricia Essborough at the Piano.

Hongkong Haggis (Rossborough); Phil The Fluter's Ball (French, arr. B. Mayer); The Donkey Serenade (From film "Firefly"—Friml, Stothart); Rush Hour (Williamson).

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press and Announcements.

1.45 The New Mayfair Dance Orch.

The Haunted House; Speedboat Bill—Novelty Fox-Trots (Kester & Noble); If You Hadn't Asked Me To Dance—Waltz (Strauss and Miller); Tiny Little Finger—Fox-Trot (Robias & Others); Sleepy Time In Sleepy Hollow—Fox-Trot, Nurse! Nurse!—Quick-Step (Noel and Pelosi); Some-

where At Sea—Fox-Trot (Connor & Pola). Can't Get Indians Off My Mind—Slow Fox-Trot (Leon, Carmichael); In A Moonboat—Fox-Trot (Stock and Rose).

2.15 Close Down.

6.00 Indian Programme.

6.45 Closing; Local Stock Quotations.

6.47 Compositions of George Ger-shwin.

Cuban Overture—Paul Whiteman & His Concert Orchestra with Rosa Linda at the Piano. It Takes A Long Pull To Get There; Lullaby (Both from "Porgy and Bess")—Paul Robeson (Bass) with Orchestra. George Ger-shwin Medley—Intro: Introduction; Lady Be Good; I'll Build A Stairway To Paradise; The Man I Love (Vocal); S'Wonderful I Got Rhythm; Rhapsody In Blue—Carroll Gibbons & The Savoy Hotel Orpheans. Clap Yo' Hands (From "Oh! Kay")—The Merry Macs with Orch.

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7.30 Portuguese Programme.

8.00 London Relay—The News.

8.15 London Relay—War Commentary.

8.25 London Relay—Listening Post: Examination of Points in Daily German Propaganda.

8.30 Programme Summary.

8.32 Variety Requests.

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9.30 London Relay—"The Battle of Britain."

Radio Dramatisation of the achievements of the R.A.F. Fighter Command during the great days from August 8 to October 31, 1940. Written by the author of the Air Ministry account, "The Battle of Britain" and Capt McGivern, with the co-operation of The Air Ministry. Produced by Cecil McGivern.

9.30 Light French Variety (On Short Wave only).

Duet—Couches Dans Le Foin (Jean Nohain); MM. Jacques Pills and Georges Tabet with Piano. Accordion—Vous Valsez—Waltz (Henry Him-mel)—L'Accordeoniste Alexander E. Son Orchestra. Duet—La Fille D'Levy (Georges Tabet)—MM. Jacques Pills and Georges Tabet with Piano. Accordion—Comme De Bien Entendu Valse Musette (Van Prays)—L'Accordeoniste Alexander E. Son Orchestra.

9.45—10.00 News in French (On Short Wave only).

10.00 London Relay—The News and News Commentary.

10.15 Studio—A Programme of Latest "Swing" and Other Dance Music by The Band Of A Visiting Ship.

11.00 London—"Makers of History"—Desmond MacArthur.

11.15 Close Down.

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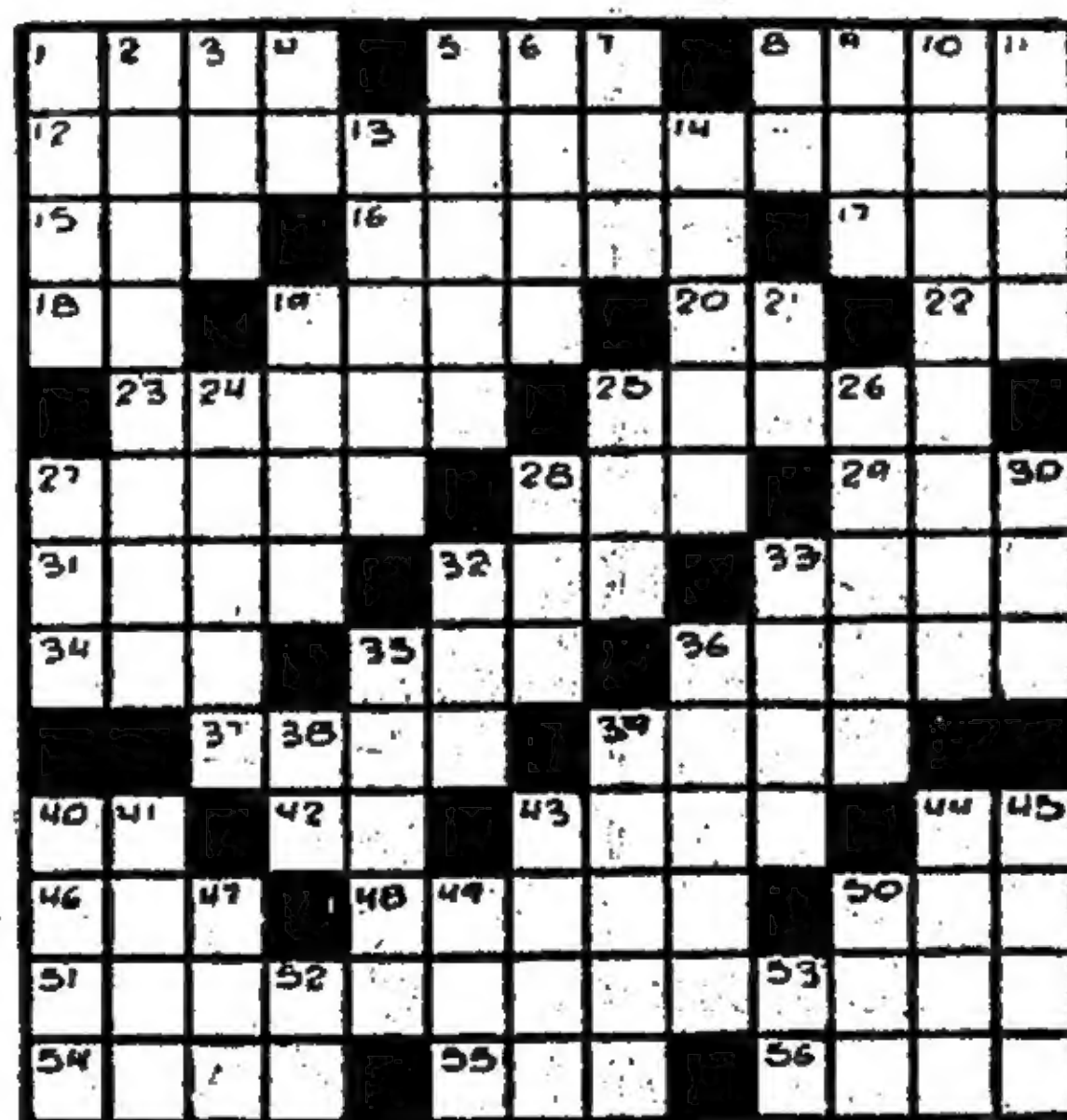
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11.15 Close Down.

CROSSWORD NO. 947

ACROSS

- 1 Aid
- 5 Number
- 8 Mine
- 12 Congratu-lations
- 15 Constella-tion
- 16 Crest of a mountain range
- 17 Greek letter
- 18 Sun god
- 19 Stalk
- 20 Negative
- 22 Correlative of either
- 23 Souvenir
- 25 Cut for in-sertion into a mortise
- 27 Kitchen utensil
- 28 Wrestling cushion
- 29 Nothing
- 31 Arrow poison
- 32 In birds the crop
- 33 Free from impurity
- 34 Turkish commander
- 35 Color
- 37 Encomium
- 38 Christmas carol
- 39 Tribe
- 40 Proposed international language
- 42 River in Siberia
- 43 Malleable
- 44 Structural unit in biology
- 46 Japanese sash
- 48 Fragrant oleoresin
- 50 Collection of curious scraps of literature
- 51 Flattering
- 54 Military



- 1 cap
- 55 Fondle
- 56 Masculine name
- DOWN
- 1 Distant
- 2 Scolding
- 3 Tone in Guido's scale
- 4 Titanium: chemical symbol
- 5 Nymph who lured mariners
- 6 Newspaper paragraph
- 7 Indian memorial post
- 8 Sloth
- 9 Female of the deer
- 10 Chanting
- 11 Former Russian ruler
- 13 Supply with food
- 14 Doxline
- 15 Strip of wood for gliding over snow (var)
- 21 Upon
- 24 Body of
- 25 Game of marbles
- 26 Bulb of pungent taste and odor
- 27 Inlet
- 28 Insane
- 30 Sheltered side
- 32 Honey
- 33 Level
- 35 Revolt
- 36 Pertaining to a spirit
- 38 Hawaiian bird
- 39 Heavenly body
- 40 Vibrate
- 41 Musical instrument
- 43 Sown (Fr.)
- 44 Japanese receptacle
- 45 Periods of time
- 47 Mischievous child
- 48 Edge
- 50 Old Dutch liquid measure
- 52 Greek letter
- 53 Symbol for tantalum

SOLUTION TOMORROW

THE GREAT COMMANDMENT

SHOWING TODAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 P.M.



with JOHN BEAL • MAURICE MOSCOVITCH
ALBERT DEKKER • MARJORIE COOLEY
Also Latest FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

NEXT CHANGE "A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN"<

GERMAN FAITH IN OWN WAR PURPOSE CROSSED AND CONFUSED BY INVASION OF RUSSIA

Mr. Anthony Eden's Review Of The War In Parliament

LONDON, AUG. 7 (REUTERS).—MR. ANTHONY EDEN, SPEAKING IN THE WAR DEBATE SAID THAT THERE HAD BEEN A SHIFT IN THE BALANCE OF WAR as a result of the German invasion of Russia. He continued: "That shift has had another consequence within Germany herself. Hitler by his completely unprovoked action, has to some extent crossed and confused the fate of his own people. He brought them up on the belief that Communism was their enemy. He made a complete change of front when he entered into an arrangement with Soviet Russia."

"He has now asked his people to follow him in yet another change. Inevitably as can be seen and even felt in the terms of the communiques, that action has crossed and confused the German faith in its own war purpose."

Mr. Eden continued: "References have been made to my speech of a few days ago and to the distinction which I sought there to draw in our post-war settlements between the economic and military treatment of Germany. Militarily every precaution that can be devised to the sixth time plunge Europe into war has got to be taken (Cheers)

"It may be that in Germany there will eventually grow up a spirit different from this thing which Hitler has created and which supports him. But we cannot afford to take any risk in that respect. On that there can be no wavering. Economically the position is different. To put it at its lowest it would be to our disadvantage and to Europe's that Germany should be economically ruined after the war."

The British Government realise that this state of affairs has created an opportunity for political warfare. We have made certain changes recently in work for the co-ordination and for the operation of our political warfare. I believe that these changes will bring further improvement. It is certainly true that we are now entering a period of greater opportunity than we have had before for political warfare, and I can assure you that so far as the Government is concerned we realise that the opportunity has been given."

"It is true as Mr. Attlee has said that there is a war on two fronts: it is true in the sense that there is already a war in the air—I would say an actual fact on more than two fronts for the Mediterranean is the third front in which a very vigorous war at sea and in the air is at this moment taking place."

"It is true that the German plans had to be made on the assumption of a war on two fronts. This is what Mr. Attlee meant and this in no way discloses to the enemy what action may or may not be our future plan or intentions."

FAR EAST SITUATION

Turning to the Far Eastern situation, Mr. Eden referred to the freezing measure recently instituted. He said: "These freezing measures are not, as seem to be thought by some people, framed to permit transactions which are not expressly forbidden. On the contrary, they automatically forbid all transactions except those which are expressly permitted."

"I cannot disclose details of the manner in which this policy is going to be applied. It will be worked out throughout with the closest collaboration, and frankest discussions between the British Government here, the Dominions, India, Burma, the Colonies and the Governments of the United States and the Netherlands."

"The two later governments have furnished us with full particulars and comprehensive information of their attitude. The same collaboration is continuing regarding the application and operation of these measures."

"It was bound to take a little time to exchange views and information necessary for a common understanding on such a far-reaching experiment as the freezing order represent, but work is now practically complete. These steps were not lightly taken."

"The freezing order was seriously intended and will be seriously executed."

"As to the position in Thailand, the British Government have not failed to note that Japanese newspapers have recently been using the same kind of language regarding Thailand as they employed before the Japanese demands for bases in Indo-China."

MANUFACTURING CASE

"For that reason on July 31 the Majesty's Ambassador in Tokyo drew the attention of the Japanese Foreign Minister to this newspaper campaign which alleged,

among other things, that we are intriguing in Thailand, that British military preparations are threatening Japanese interests, and that in consequence Thailand should in her own interests come to an early understanding with Japan, the Power which controls Indo-China."

"Our Ambassador pointed out that this kind of thing could only mean that someone in authority in Japan was endeavouring to manufacture a case for Japanese intervention in Thailand."

He added "If a step of this kind was coming on top of the recent action in Indo-China it must inevitably give rise to a most serious situation between Great Britain and Japan. Sir Robert Craigie then gave to Admiral Toyoda the most formal assurance that all these reports of British aggressive designs against Thailand were, of course, utterly baseless. The truth is that we have for over a century had friendly relations with Thailand."

"Our policy has no other object than to maintain those relations, but it is no less true that any action which would threaten that independence and integrity of Thailand (cheers) would be a matter of immediate concern to this country, more particularly as threatening the security of Singapore."

Mr. Eden added in more serious tones "I hope that these words may yet be heeded."

BRITAIN AND CHINA

Mr. Eden proceeded "Let me add this about another country in the Far East. There is no alliance, formal or informal, between this country and China, but every fresh forward move on the part of Japan naturally has the result of bringing China and ourselves closer and closer together. The result is more intimate consultation."

"Take, for example, the Chinese Government, immediately understanding the importance of the freezing order. They themselves not only approved of the measure but asked that it should be applied to China so that it might

Continued Page 9, Col. 4

Japanese Troops Preparing To Quit From Central China

CHUNGKING, Aug. 7 (Central).—There are indications that the Japanese troops in Central China are making preparations for large-scale withdrawals, says a Shanghai dispatch to the Ta Kung Pao.

Recently the Japanese have suddenly ordered the suspension of the construction of military roads and other kinds of military establishments in various parts of central China. At Kiangwan and Woosung the Japanese have requisitioned land and commandeered many Chinese labourers for the construction of military roads. But they have now sent these labourers away, and have also abandoned their plans to lay out permanent places for target practice.

While the Japanese are preparing for withdrawals, they have ordered the puppet government to tighten the so-called "pacification campaign" in an attempt to "mop up" the Chinese regular and guerrilla troops. Their scheme is to have puppet troops garrison places which they will evacuate.

PACIFIC WAR INEVITABLE

CHUNGKING, Aug. 7 (Central).—Competent observers believe that a Pacific war is inevitable in view of the steady deterioration of the Far Eastern situation following the United States' and Britain's freezing of Japanese assets.

They say that there is a high possibility of a Japanese southward push after September and a Japanese northward push next spring.

They point out the fact that the present Kono Cabinet describes itself as a War Cabinet and holds all important conferences in the Imperial Palace shows it has widened powers.

HULL FOREWARNS JAPAN

Move Against Thai Menace To U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—A Japanese move into Thailand would be considered a step menacing American security and endangering American territory in the Pacific.

This was made clear by the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, at his Press conference here yesterday. He said that the United States Government had made clear its vital interest and opposition to any moves of conquest in the Pacific and elsewhere.

Mr. Hull added that this applied to Thailand.

Referring especially to indications that Japan was already demanding military concessions there, Mr. Hull said that the United States Government viewed these with increasing concern.

He expressed the United States' interest in the integrity and independence of Thailand by referring to previous statements of policy regarding the southwest Pacific.

TOKYO PROPAGANDA

TOKYO, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—Continuing the propaganda campaign imputing sinister British designs on Thailand, the Japanese Press quoted a Bangkok report that Britain, the United States and China have protested against Thailand's recognition of Manchukuo.

(It is learned in well-informed quarters in London that no British protest has been made).

PEACE WITH HITLER IS IMPOSSIBLE

LONDON, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—The San Francisco Chronicle declares: "Peace with Hitler is impossible."

"Peace does not exist for him and his people do not realise what he has taken away from them."

"Peace with Hitler! Peace with the man who has never kept a promise except a promise of brutal savagery."

"There can be no peace until the Hitler machine is broken beyond repair."

H.J. TIMPERLEY

SINGAPORE, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—There is every desire on the part of China to co-operate with the British should hostilities break out in the Far East, declared Mr. H. J. Timperley, Adviser to the Central Publicity Board of China, who is going to London after a visit to Chungking.

Mr. Timperley added that China realised the importance of taking every opportunity of improving and strengthening contacts with Malaya and India.

American Warships In Australia

WASHINGTON, August 7 (Central).—The arrival of the U. S. Cruisers Northampton and Salt Lake City at Brisbane, Australia, yesterday led well-informed foreign observers to believe that other U. S. warships may shortly visit other parts of the South Seas, presumably Batavia and Singapore, for a "training cruise."

The U. S. Navy's disclosure came as a complete surprise but it is generally welcomed as a sign that the United States is finally backing up.

Magnificent Resistance Of The Russian Army And People Tributed By Mr. Attlee In House Of Commons Debate

LONDON, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—The House of Commons cheered lustily yesterday when Mr. Clement Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, referred to the magnificent fight of the Russian Army and people in opening the debate on the war situation. Mr. Attlee stressed the very heavy losses in men and material by the German forces and gave an indication of the weight of the British air offensive, but he added a few words of caution against undue optimism.

There were, he said, satisfactory features in the present phase of the struggle which made it difficult for even the most philosophical to prevent cheerfulness from breaking in. There was nothing wrong in being cheerful provided that we did not allow ourselves to relax our efforts.

We should recognise that our better position was only comparative and that although we had come through great dangers and triumphs, we were still fighting for our very existence against a very strong and ruthless enemy.

One outstanding fact of the position today as compared with a year ago was that Hitler was now fighting on two fronts—which the German leaders had always striven to avoid. Hitler had attacked Britain furiously by air, he had waged war unceasingly at sea but the invasion which at one time seemed imminent had been postponed.

But, said Mr. Attlee, nothing could be more foolish than to imagine that postponement meant abandonment. The possibility of an attempt remained and must remain a constant factor in our considerations. Instructions had been given to all the forces in the British Isles to bring to the highest state of readiness the preparations against invasion. The British Army at home was well-equipped and ready and all the strength was immeasurably greater than 12 months ago.

GIGANTIC STRUGGLE

Mr. Attlee was confident that should the Germans attempt an invasion by sea or air, they would be destroyed but nothing could be left to chance.

Mr. Attlee continued: "Today our eyes are naturally turned to the gigantic struggle ranging from the White to the Black Sea. Throughout the whole of that enormous battle area, the Russian Army and people are putting up a magnificent fight (Cheers) against the massed forces of Germany and the hangers-on of the Nazi regime. It would be foolish for any one to attempt to forecast the outcome of that struggle, but I think that it is abundantly plain that the plans of the German High Command for a rapid victory have not succeeded (Cheers)."

"As long ago as July 13, the Germans claimed that Smolensk had fallen and that the roads to Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev were open. This claim has certainly not been substantiated."

"In the far north, Murmansk remains in Russian hands. Russian resistance is stubborn and the enemy has a considerable way to go before the railway-line from Leningrad to Murmansk is reached."

"On the south shore of the Baltic, the thrust towards Leningrad has made no real progress recently. Tremendous fighting is now taking place in the Smolensk area but the way to Moscow is still far from being open, while in the Ukraine, Kiev the capture of which the Germans claimed three weeks ago is still a bastion in the Russian defence."

NAZIS SURPRISED

"It is clear from the communications of the German High Command that they have been disagreeably surprised by the determination, courage and fighting quality of the Russian Army (Cheers) and from the tone of the German statements it would appear that they do not consider such pertinacity to be quite playing the game (Laughter). It may not be the Nazi game but it is a winning game."

"It is clear that the Germans have sustained very heavy losses in men and material. I am sure everybody has been stirred by this splendid resistance to the invader" (Loud Cheers).

"We are doing our utmost to give all possible assistance to our Ally. A British Military Mission was at work in Moscow six days after the German invasion and a Russian Mission has been at work in London for about the same time. We are taking urgent steps to furnish Russia with the war materials and supplies for which she has asked."

"The activities of our fleet at Kirkcubright and elsewhere in the north show how close is our physical contact with the Russian forces."

"Above all, while the Russian armies are stemming the attacks in the east, our bombers are delivering increasingly heavy attacks on Western and Central Germany. Whatever weather conditions allow, our attacks proceed without

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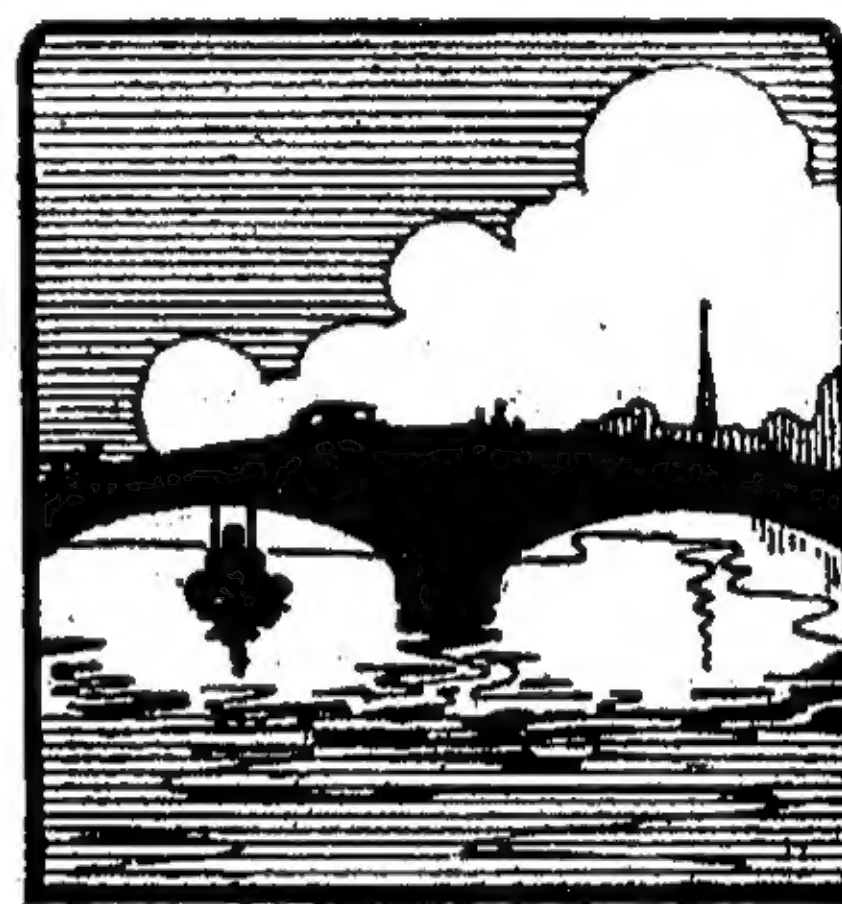
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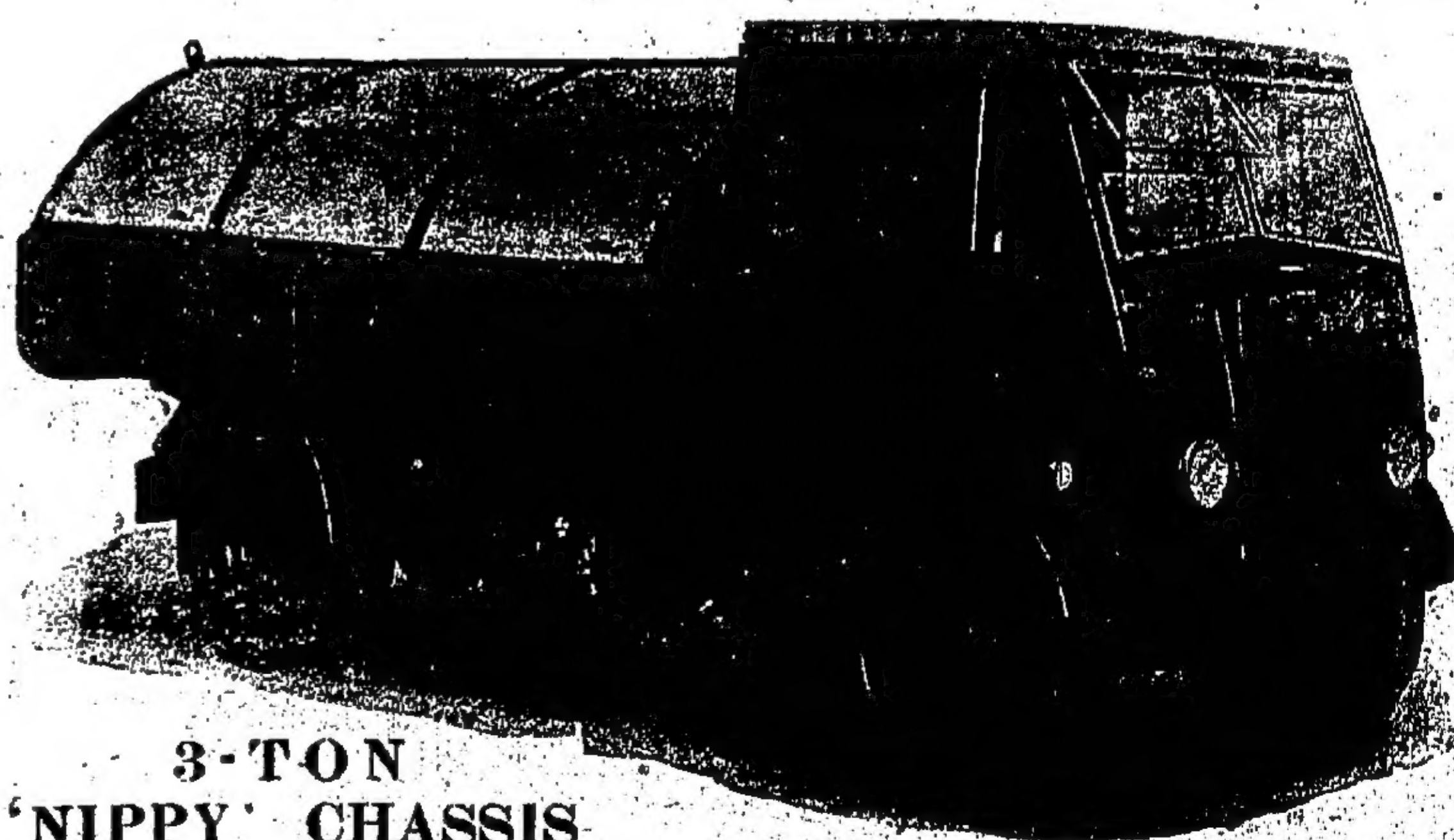
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HAWKER PROBLEM AIRED AT COUNCIL MEETING

Proposal For Appointment Of Special Committee To Investigate Not Accepted

QUESTIONS BY HON. MR. M. K. LO TO BE REFERRED BACK TO URBAN BODY

VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE COMPLEX HAWKER PROBLEM IN THE COLONY WERE DEALT WITH BY FOUR SPEAKERS, INCLUDING HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR GEOFFREY NORTH-COTE, AT THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON when a proposal by the HON. MR. M. K. LO for the formation of a special committee of investigation was not accepted by the Government, it being stated by the COLONIAL SECRETARY (HON. MR. N. L. SMITH) that Government did not think any useful purpose could be served by accepting the proposal.

The Urban Council, said the Colonial Secretary, was entrusted with the whole control of hawking and that body had an unofficial majority, with strong Chinese representation while it possesses a large trained and qualified staff and health and sanitary officers which are at its service in investigating and reporting on actual conditions under which hawkers pursue their calling.

The questions raised by the senior Chinese unofficial Member in the motion would be referred back to the Urban Council for further consideration of the whole matter as it was felt that some constructive scheme for the feeding of the poorer sections of the population might be evolved.

Mr. Lo, in the course of his speech, said he doubted whether the total abolition of hawkers could be brought about and that to abolish licences would be to increase unlicensed hawkers. He complained that the Urban Council looked at the problem solely from the public health point of view which was wrong and with which view His Excellency expressed entire agreement with Mr. Lo.

In proposing the resolution, Mr. Lo said:—

HON. MR. LO

As the result of innumerable representations made to us by hawkers, and after considering the matter in all its aspects, my colleagues and I feel that the time has now arrived when the whole question of the hawking system should be considered by a committee hence the Motion standing in my name.

May I, Sir, at the very outset, say quite clearly that in bringing this matter before this Council we have not the slightest desire to show any disrespect to the Urban Council. We do so because we feel that the hawker problem involves serious questions of economics and policy, and should be a matter for the Government of the Colony rather than for a statutory body charged with certain statutory duties.

I observe from the Press report of the recent meeting of the Urban Council held on June 17, 1941 that my Honourable friend Mr. W. J. Carlie, as Chairman of that Council, urged the meeting "to approach this matter solely from the point of view of custodians of public health." This exhortation, admirable as it is from the point of view of the Urban Council, emphasises the plea I now make that the matter should be considered by a committee which can look at the problem, not only from the point of view of public health, but from other important aspects of this question.

GOVT. EATING HOUSES

As I understand it, the Urban Council has decided that as from Sept. 1, 1941 there shall be no further licences for the sale of cooked food by itinerant hawkers, and that as regards cooked food stalls, licences for these are to be reduced by 20 per cent, each year for the next five years, bringing a total abolition of cooked food stalls at the end of five years.

I gather from the Press that the Chairman of the Urban Council is considering the question of establishing Government eating houses, to be staffed by ex-hawkers, but that in any case such a scheme cannot be brought into operation until next year. What is going to happen to the hawkers between Sept. 1, and the inauguration of these Government eating houses has not been made clear. But, in any case, any such scheme is surely a matter for Government. At this stage I abstain from commenting on this scheme. But I submit that the mere fact that such a scheme has been suggested as a partial solution of the problem of unemployed hawkers shows the complexity

of the whole question, and emphasises the desirability of appointing a committee.

As the objection of the Urban Council to food hawkers is based solely on public health I readily admit my incompetence in making any expert contribution to the discussion of this matter. But I do venture to make a few general observations from the point of view of a layman. Admittedly, the sale of some kinds of food must be totally prohibited. This has already been done. As the Chairman of the Urban Council observed at the meeting above referred to "the exposure for sale of cut or peeled fruit is definitely prohibited under special anti-cholera bye-laws, and though we must also take action against those who offend, we need not include them in the present discussion." We can therefore confine ourselves to other types of food such as congee, tea and cakes, puddings, bean curd and other cooked foods.

HAWKERS' PATRONS

I feel that it should be remembered that the people who buy articles from hawkers generally occupy such houses, cubicles, bed-rooms and surroundings in which the hygienic ideal aimed at by a body like the Urban Council cannot be attained. Would the problem be solved if it could be ensured that food is bought in a clean shop, when in fact it is kept, cooked and eaten in a place in which contaminated water, dust, dirt and flies abound? Is there really a substantial danger to public health by the SALE of such articles to the particular class of persons who patronise hawkers? In any case could not such danger be safeguarded by proper supervision?

As a layman I must confess to some doubt as to whether the sale of such cooked food does constitute a danger to public health: I have no doubt that any such danger can be avoided by efficient supervision and control, especially with co-operation from licensed hawkers. I may say that full co-operation has been earnestly promised by the hawkers, and that I am satisfied that they will do their utmost to co-operate.

In point of fact there are not hawkers of food in Britain and America—and in their large cities?

But public health is only one aspect of this matter. In the course of the Memorandum prepared by my Honourable friend Mr. R. R. Todd, the then Chairman of the Urban Council, which was referred to in appreciative terms by my Honourable friend Mr. Carlie at the meeting of the Urban Council on June 17 last, Mr. Todd advanced five arguments against (of which one only was based on public health), and three for itinerant hawkers. The Honourable Mr. R. R. Todd certainly appreciated that the problem was a complex one, and I submit that it should not be looked at "solely from the point of view of custodians of public health."

FORMER VIEWS

The Hon. Mr. W. J. Carlie, at the same meeting of the Urban Council, referred to an interview which he had with the Chinese Member of Councils. Frankly I have no recollection of the details or result of the interview, for I kept no notes. I do not think any one can reasonably object to any scheme aimed at the gradual reduction and ultimate abolition of food hawking, if such a scheme could be carried out without involving serious injury to the hawkers. But I have on my file copy of a Memorandum which I prepared, in answer to the Hon. Mr. Todd's Memorandum of July 27, 1939, and copy of a letter which I addressed to the Hon. the Secretary for Chinese Affairs dated

TRIBUTE TO GEN. GRASETT

EFFICIENT STATE OF H.K. DEFENCES

Warm tribute to the services rendered to the Colony by Major-General A. E. Grasett, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., who recently sailed for Home after being General Officer Commanding since 1938, was paid and a welcome to H.E. Major-General C. M. Maltby, M.C., was extended by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, at the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon.

H.E. the Governor said:— Since this Council met last the honourable and gallant officer who for more than three years sat as senior official Member has left the Colony and his successor sits in his place.

His Excellency Major-General A. E. Grasett served this Colony notably both within and without this Council. The highly efficient state of the military defences of Hongkong is very largely due to his great energy and soldierly skill and throughout his service here he gave most valuable help and advice upon the organisation of the civil defences of the Colony and when occasion arose he spoke wisely and forcibly in this Council Chamber.

UNSPARING LABOURS

Both as Governor of Hongkong and as President of this Council I tender to him the Government's and the Council's grateful thanks for, and appreciation of, his unsparing labours in the Colony's interests.

We welcome in his place Major-General C. M. Maltby in whom I am confident we shall find a worthy successor to Major-General Grasett.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson:—May I, Sir, as senior unofficial Member, on behalf of the Council, say how much we all appreciate all that Major-General Grasett has done for us and to wish him the very best of good fortune in his new job.

Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo:—Sir, on behalf of my Chinese colleagues on this Council and myself, I desire to associate ourselves with the tribute paid to Major-General Grasett.

March 10, 1938, (enclosing a copy of my Memorandum), stating that it had been seen by my colleagues the Hon. Sir Robert (then Dr. R. H.) Kotewall, Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau and Hon. Dr. Li Shu Fan, and that I was authorised by them to state that they concurred in the views expressed in my Memorandum. In my Memorandum I set out in detail my observations on and criticisms of the Hon. Mr. Todd's Memorandum. I do not desire to weary this Council with my humble views as set out in that Memorandum, but I should like to quote the concluding paragraph thereof:—

"24. My present opinion is that there should be no restriction whatever in regard to the existing classes of hawking and that applications for licences should be considered from the point of view that the hawking system is a substitute for Poor Law, i.e. licences should be issued only to people who, by reason of age, infirmity, absence of support, etc., have no alternative of earning a living other than by hawking, but with the important proviso of a definite residence qualification in the Colony for a minimum period. For reasons already indicated I cannot believe that there is any real or serious objection to the hawking of food, even under the new class 7. But the Urban Council will of course take such special measures as may be necessary in respect of the hawking of special classes of food during periods of epidemics or threatened epidemics, as it has done in the past."

TWO FURTHER QUESTIONS

There are, however, two further questions in my Memorandum which I feel I must mention today. The first is the economic one of supply and demand. My own conviction is that when the hawking market has reached a saturation point I doubt whether there will be many new applications for licences. If the saturation point has not been reached I have no doubt that hawkers, if licensed or unlicensed, will respond to the call of economic demand: in other words, can hawking be effectively abolished? I doubt it. In this connection I would like to refer to a minute addressed by one of the Urban Council's officials to the Chairman of the Urban

SUBSIDY CODES FOR SCHOOLS

Council Reply To Question

At the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd (Financial Secretary) replied to a question asked by the Hon. Mr. Li Tse-fong regarding the new Grant and Subsidy Codes for schools.

Mr. Li's question was, with regard to the new Grant and Subsidy Codes for schools which have been recently approved by the Secretary of State, will Government take steps to make the necessary financial provisions to bring them into effect from Sept. 1, 1941?

The Financial Secretary replied:—

Consequent upon the receipt of the Secretary of State's general approval of the new Grant and Subsidy Codes, which was telegraphed on June 25, 1941, the Board of Education has already on July 18 recommended action on the lines of the Honourable Member's present question.

As regards the Subsidies for Vernacular Schools this presents no difficulty as the appropriate financial provision had been made in the current Estimates and this has already received the Government's approval.

The question of GRANTS-IN-AID is a less simple one. As far as can be estimated at present the implementation of the new Code as from Sept. 1, 1941, will involve a Supplementary Vote of considerably more than \$400,000 and the Government cannot assume at the present stage the concurrence of the Finance Committee of this Council for such an expenditure and cannot therefore give an affirmative reply to the Honourable Member's question in this respect. The matter will, however, be further examined without delay.

PLAN FOR EDUCATION

The report of the Hongkong Education Department, tabled in Legislative Council yesterday afternoon, reveals that a ten-year plan has been drawn up and approved by the Board of Education, providing ultimately for 50 schools (20 urban schools to accommodate about 7,200 children, and 30 rural schools to accommodate from 2,500 to 3,000 children).

The provision of playgrounds for schools in the urban districts, it is added, is another development of equal urgency.

The expenditure of the Education Department for the period from Jan. 1, 1940, to Mar. 31, 1941, was \$2,492,856.48 against \$1,938,522.68 for the year 1939.

Council in April 1937, in which he observed that the reduction of the hawker licences was a matter for congratulation "were it not that my work in another sphere has convinced me that all we have done is to add two thousand or so to the ranks of unlicensed food stuff hawkers, where they do more harm than before while paying nothing to Government."

BRIBERY AND SQUEEZE

The wholesale bribery and squeeze in regard to hawkers are well known to every member of this Council. We have seen various prosecutions in the Police Courts, but these prosecutions—or even convictions—only touch the fringe of the problem. Is it sound policy to drive a man to unlicensed hawking, or to even worse forms of crime, which must be the inevitable concomitant of any drastic reduction or abolition of licences?

The other question is a much more serious one, and it goes to the root of the statutory competence of the Urban Council in regard to the policy it has adopted.

At the same meeting of the Urban Council, already referred to so many times, the Hon. Mr. Carlie paid a well-deserved tribute to my friend Dr. Li Shu Fan as the proposer of the Resolutions which resulted in the Hawkers Ordinance of 1935 being passed, by which the licensing and control of hawkers was transferred from the Police Department to the Urban Council.

1934 RESOLUTION

The wording of the 1934 Resolution, proposed by Dr. Li Shu Fan, is of great importance. It is as follows:—

"(a) That it is the opinion of this Board that in the interest of public health and with the view to the prevention of disease, it is desirable:—

(i) that restaurants, eating stalls, stalls for the sale of cooked food, premises for the sale of

5000 YDS.

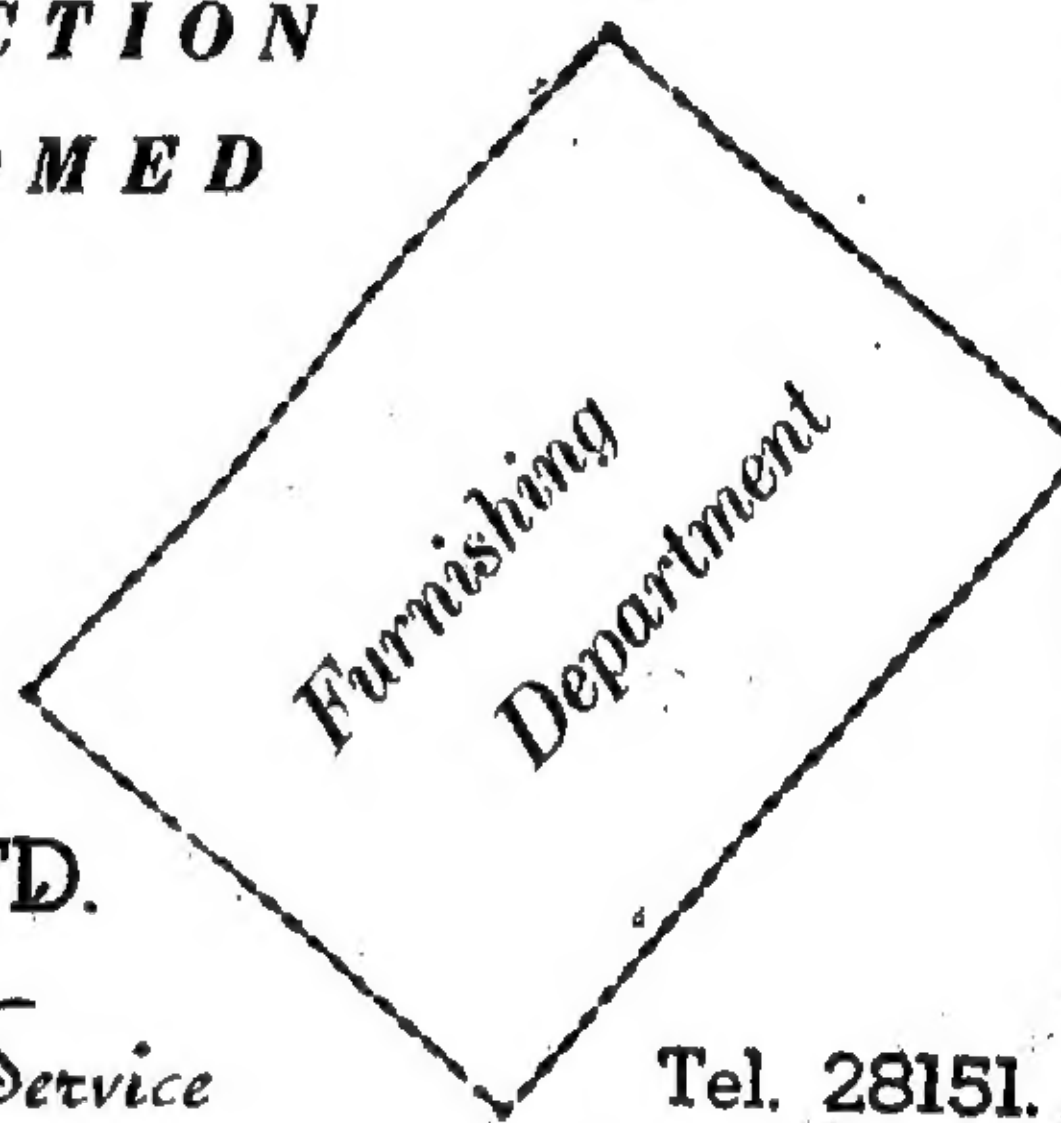
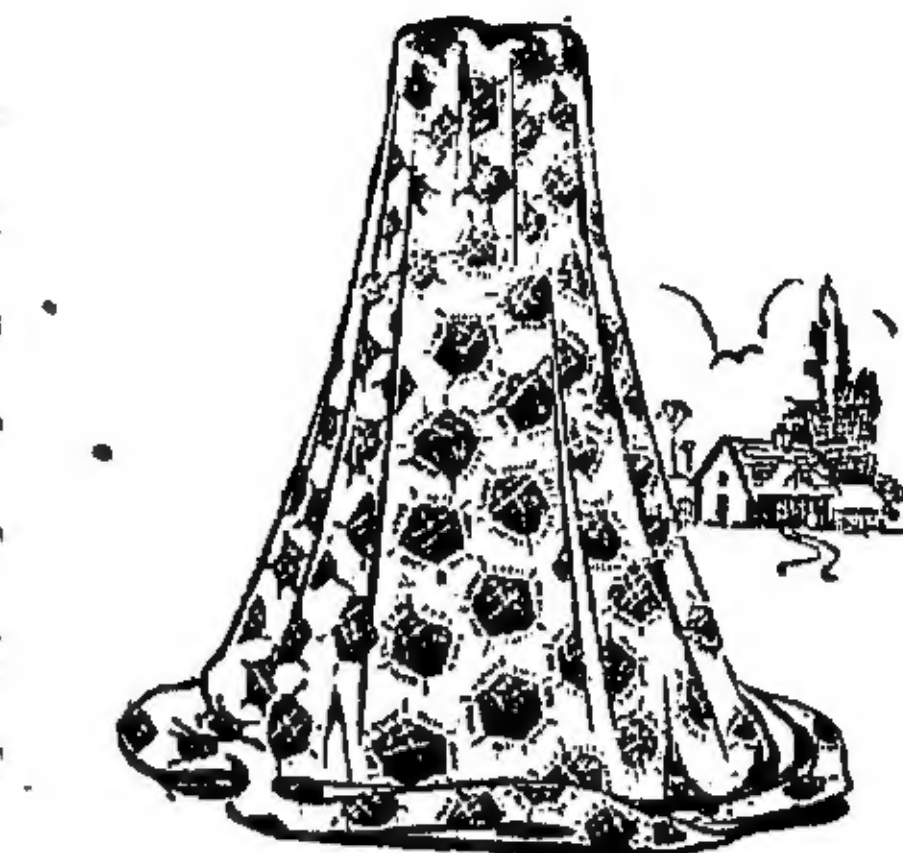
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2,874 PRISONERS DAILY

The report of the Commissioner of Prisons for the year 1940, and the first quarter of 1941, tabled in Legislative Council yesterday, states that the year has been one long struggle against the evil effects of overcrowding due to abnormal conditions which have, of course, aggravated the miserable poverty of the majority of the Chinese from which the prison population comes. Prison industries have assisted in defence measures by the manufacture of articles required by the military authorities and by supplying convict labour for digging trenches, levelling camp sites and on anti-malarial work. The daily averages of prisoners in prison during the period were: Hongkong Prison: Male 2,538; Victoria Remand Prison: Male 151; Lal Chi Kok Prison: Female 185. Total 2,874.

URBAN COUNCIL AMENDMENTS

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, on the motion of the Attorney General (Hon. Mr. O. G. Alabaster), the amendment made by the Urban Council under section 5 of the Public Health (Food) Ordinance, 1935, on the 2nd day of July, 1941, to the by-laws under the heading "Slaughterhouses" and sub-heading "General," and the amendments to the by-laws under the heading "Restaurants, Eating Houses and Food Stalls," contained in the Schedule to that Ordinance were approved.

NEW L. C. MEMBERS TAKE OATHS

His Excellency Major-General Christopher Michael Maltby, M.C., General Officer Commanding, and the Hon. Mr. Edgar Davidson took their Oaths of Allegiance at the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon.

The Executive Yuan appointed Mr. Kao Ying, former President of the Kwangsi Teachers' College, Wuhan, as President of the National Kwangsi University, replacing Mr. Lai Pei-hung.

1941

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 11th day of August, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Shek Shan, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Lot No. 4314	West of Kowloon, Chi King Street, Shek Shan	As per sale plan	About 4,720	86	2,332

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash the sum of \$283.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 11th day of August, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Cheung Sha Wan, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Lot No. 4314	West of Kowloon, Chi King Street, Shek Shan	As per sale plan	About 4,720	86	2,332

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash the sum of \$900.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 11th day of August, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Kam Tsin, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Lot No. 4314	West of Kowloon, Chi King Street, Shek Shan	As per sale plan	About 4,720	86	2,332

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash the sum of \$324.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M/V. from U.S.A.
Special Survey.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods, not surveyed on 4th instant, are to be left in the Kowloon Godowns where they will be examined on the 8th inst. at 10 a.m. by our surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of \$0.60 per share has been declared in respect of the half year ended 30th June, 1941, on 900,000 OLD SHARES and will be payable on and after Thursday, 11th September 1941. Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Registered Office, 1, O. Building.

THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 1ST SEPTEMBER to THURSDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER 1941 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

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Agents.
Hong Kong, 5th August, 1941.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 14th AUGUST, 1941, to MONDAY, 25th AUGUST, 1941, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
O. EAGER,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 7th August, 1941.

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ASSOCIATION TO REBUILD TOISHAN

To discuss ways and means of building a new Toishan, the Toishan natives resident in Hong-kong held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Luk Kwok Hotel, at which it was decided to organise a Toishan Reconstruction Association.

Presided by Mr. Ma Chao-chun, Kuomintang C. E. C. member, the meeting was attended by a large number of the natives of the district. Mr. Liu Wei-chih, Minister of Overseas Affairs, was also present.

Mr. Lei Yin-sheng reported on the preparations for the organisation of the Toishan Reconstruction Association, after which the regulations governing the organisation of the Association were read and approved.

The meeting also elected a Board of Directors of the Association consisting of 27 persons, prominent among them being Messrs. Lei Ying-sheng, Huang Yueh-chiao, Ma Su-min, Ma Hsiao-chin, Liang Shih-wen, Chu Su-liang, Liu Kwang-chun.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS WEEKLY RETURN

In the Colony of Hongkong including the Island, Kowloon and New Territories during the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, Aug. 2, 1941, there were altogether 80 traffic accidents as the result of which two persons were killed and 24 persons were injured.

Of the persons killed, a 4-year-old boy was knocked down and killed by a lorry while crossing the carriageway and a Chinese male, age 18, died from injuries received while alighting from a moving bus. Of 80 accidents, 31 were collisions between vehicles; 29 were collisions between vehicles and pedestrians; 20 accidents were due to other causes.

CONSPIRACY TO ROB

Ho Sap, Cheong, Man, Ho Ng, Cheung Shing-shum, Fan Yan, Wong Kwok and Yeung Yim-fong were charged before Mr. Anderson with conspiracy to rob a junk of a cargo including fertiliser, matches, cloth, bicycle parts and tins of vasoline on or before June 10.

Sgt. A. Bethell stated that the cargo was taken off the junk when it was near the Nine Pins. Lee Fook-leung, Manager of Lee Hing Fu Co., in evidence, said that in the last two months he had hired the junk to transport various goods to the interior of China. Further hearing was adjourned to this afternoon.

The Daily Press.

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HONGKONG, August 8, 1941.

CO-ORDINATION IN THE FAR EAST

THE REPORT of the arrival in India of Mr. Duff-Cooper, former Minister of Information, almost immediately following on his new appointment to report on the system of co-ordination that has become necessary between the military and civil authorities in British possessions in the Far East, is an indication of the Home Government's determination to take all precautions against any eventuality that might arise in this part of the world. Mr. Duff-Cooper's headquarters are likely to be in Singapore, where considerable progress has already been made in this co-ordination between the military, naval, air and civil departments. The decision to have a Cabinet Minister in the Far East has undoubtedly followed the appointment of Mr. Oliver Lyttleton to similar duties in the Middle and Near East, where he is empowered to take important measures when necessary and which are at present outside the scope of the military, naval and air commanders. This will prevent the Middle and Near East being isolated from direct contact with the War Cabinet.

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PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT FORMED

General Ma Chan-shan, hero of the Nomon Bridge battle, and now Chairman of the Helungkiang Provincial Government, told a CENTRAL NEWS reporter on the northern front that the Helungkiang Provincial Government has already been organised at an undisclosed place.

Its avowed purpose is to recover Helungkiang and other lost territories.—(Central News).

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ANOTHER WARNING

VERY CLOSELY CONNECTED with this plan to increase co-ordination in the Far East to bring about greater security and preparedness and to enable decisions to be taken and carried out without delay is the clear-cut warning which Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, gave Japan on Wednesday, when he spoke in the House of Commons. There was no mincing of words in what Mr. Eden had to say regarding the increasing Japanese pressure on Thailand for military concessions in that country similar to those which they have already obtained in Indo-China. Mr. Eden was,

in effect, telling Japan once more that Britain, with the support of the United States, has decided that the time has come to make the Japanese understand that they will not be permitted to carry their aggression to the extent of creating a threat to British and American interests in the Far East. In other words, that any move to occupy Thailand in the way Indo-China has been occupied, would be taken up by Britain and the United States as a challenge to their rights in the South Pacific.

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Closing Of O.S.K. Offices

LOCAL BRANCH TO REMAIN OPEN

OSAKA, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—The O. S. K., one of the largest Japanese shipping lines today announced the decision to close the offices in Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, New York, Manila, Sydney, Mombasa, Capetown and Los Angeles in view of the practical severance of economic relations with Britain and the United States following the freezing of Japanese assets.

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THE WAR AT SEA:

BRITISH NAVY'S WORLDWIDE RESPONSIBILITIES: FAR EASTERN SITUATION

The worldwide responsibilities undertaken by the British Navy, with particular reference to the work being done by the aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm formed the subject of an interesting broadcast from London yesterday by LT.-COMDR. THOMAS WOODRUFFE, B.B.C. naval commentator.

Comdr. Woodruffe said that aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm had proved themselves in every climate and sea. They had scoured the wide sweeps of the Atlantic for raiders, they had helped in the crippling of the Bismarck, they had swept down on the Italian Fleet and its harbours, they had protected convoys in the Mediterranean, they had assisted in the bombing of Sardinia and only last week they had carried out operations inside the Arctic circle when they raided Petsamo and neighbouring districts.

DIFFICULT CONDITIONS
These raids into the Arctic were very difficult. The coast presented a very forbidding picture while inland it was mountainous and stretches of vast tablelands. Even in July, the weather here was very stormy. It was never very dark and at night, instead of darkness there was an unearthly bluish light which made the rugged coastline look even more forbidding.

"These raids must have given the Germans the feeling that they are never out of reach of the R.A.F. and that arm which can stretch further on its floating aerodromes—the Fleet Air Arm," said Comdr. Woodruffe.

THE FAR EAST
Turning to the Far East, Comdr. Woodruffe said that the situation had become tense as a result of the Japanese occupation of Indo-China, which had given them possession of Camranh Bay, which was a fine natural harbour—a kind of Far East Scapa Flow.

"There is an anchorage here seven miles long by three miles wide and the entrance can be made submarine-proof," said Comdr. Woodruffe. "At present it has nothing much to show in the way of port facilities, except a few oil tanks, but the chief significance of Camranh Bay is its geographical position."

"It lies on the flank of the direct route from Singapore to Hongkong and is only 750 miles from Singapore and another 730 miles from Hongkong, while Manila, in the Philippine Islands, is only 800 miles away. Camranh Bay will, therefore, become an important base for any naval operations in the South China Sea."

Comdr. Woodruffe stated that in 1905, the Russian Fleet, which was destroyed by Admiral Togo, was able to provision at Camranh Bay and the use of this place today would be much the same—for fuelling and provisioning unless the Japanese used floating docks.

U.S. FLEET
Referring to the United States Fleet and any operations it would

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GERMAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST RUSSIA



ORGANISATION OF PANZER DIVISIONS

LONDON, Aug. 7 (BWS)—The organisation of the German Panzer or armoured division does not seem to have reached the final form and latest information tends to the belief that these mechanised divisions, each consisting of a headquarters with divisional reconnaissance units, signals, one tank brigade consisting of two regiments, comprising in all some 410 light and medium tanks and 30 armoured cars.

There is also a lorry-borne infantry brigadier an divisional air unit and the usual A.A. and anti-tank units.

All vehicles are armoured and thus the divisions are called panzer divisions.

Motorised divisions are infantry divisions, consisting of three regiments with the usual divisional A.A. and anti-tank units.

These infantry divisions use lorries for their transport and it will be noticed in the Russian communications that distinction is made when speaking of enemy troops between "mechanised" or armoured troops and "motorised" troops.

The Hongkong-built 55-ton brigantine, Our Lady of Peace, has arrived safely in Manila, after overhaul at Macao.

A.R.P. Presentation To Major Manners

"Government, as you know, consists of a lot of red tape and it takes a long time to get anything done. Without Major Manners' knowledge, papers are going through asking him to wear the uniform of an honorary Chief Air Raid Warden," said Wing-Comdr. A. H. S. Steele-Perkins, O.B.E., Director of Air Raid Precautions, at a farewell presentation to MAJOR C. M. MANNERS, O.B.E., J.P., on his retirement as Chief Air Raid Warden, Kowloon, given by all ranks of the Corps in Kowloon and held at the A.R.P. Club, King's Park, yesterday.

Major Manners was the recipient of a cigar box, two ash trays and a lighter with the A.R.P. emblem engraved on them. The trays and lighter were in the design of the shape of a bomb.

Making the presentation, Mr. C. E. Terry, Deputy Chief Warden, Kowloon, said that Major Manners' relinquishment of the appointment of Chief Air Raid Warden was not due to his impending departure from the Colony, but solely to the fact that he had been asked to take over other important duties in the passive defence of the Colony.

HONORARY LIFE MEMBER

On behalf of the A.R.P. Club members and as a mark of appreciation, Mr. Terry asked Major Manners' permission to be placed on the list as the first honorary Life Member.

Replying, Major Manners said that his 24 years of work would be very happy memories.

Major Manners expressed his wish for the Corps to go on from strength to strength.

Wing-Comdr. Steele-Perkins said that he shared their sympathy and regrets at the departure of Major Manners.

The Director of A.R.P. also paid a tribute to Col. E. D. Matthews for "stepping into the breach" when Mr. Terry was away and when Major Manners "was sliding away."

LONDON, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—The German battleship Scharnhorst has returned to Brest, where she is docked undergoing repairs.

AMERICAN ON EVE OF ENTERING WAR

TOKYO, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—"The United States is on the eve of entry into the war" is the conclusion reached by the YOMIURI SHIMBUN in telephone conversations with its correspondent in New York, according to this Tokyo daily.

New York correspondents of this paper all declare that the United States "is dashing along the path to war as is demonstrated by the extension of the patrol system in the Atlantic, tightening of aid to Britain and the Soviet Union, the dispatch of naval forces to the Azores and Cape Verde, and in the Pacific, by freezing Japanese assets, tightening of the anti-Japanese embargoes, completion of the ABCD line of encirclement against Japan and strengthening of defences in the Philippines, and at home, by the regimentation of public opinion and the phenomenal expansion of armaments."

The moment the United States joins the current hostilities, a change will come over the aspect of a world war overnight, the correspondents predict, adding: "The United States has made a grim resolve to bring the war to a successful conclusion."

TENSE SITUATION

All communications between Japan and the United States will be suspended except telegraphic and telephonic services, following

the tense international situation, reports the Los Angeles correspondent of the ASAHI SHIMBUN.

The American authorities propose to maintain mail service across the Pacific by Clipper, but the correspondent expresses scepticism as to the smooth connexion with the Japanese service at Manila and Hongkong.

"AT ANY MOMENT"

SINGAPORE, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—"The war may come at any moment," according to the Tokyo Radio.

The commentator declared that the reinforcements of British troops in Malaya were clear evidence that Britain had hostile intentions in the Far East and appeared intent to take bases in Thailand.

"If war comes, Britain is to blame," concluded the Radio.

COMMUNICATIONS SUSPENDED

TOKYO, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—As a sequel to the freezing of Japanese assets, major Japanese firms in Singapore are rapidly reducing their staffs while Japanese residents confer almost daily to decide how to evacuate in case of emergency, according to the Japanese News Agency report.

Many women and children, it is said, have been sent to Bangkok to evacuate on ships leaving for Japan.

KONOYE AGAIN SEES EMPEROR

TOKYO, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—Prince Konoze reported to the Throne this afternoon for the second time in two days, and also conferred with the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal on each occasion.

THAT MAN AGAIN!

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—An unconfirmed report carried by the National Broadcasting Corporation from Ankara states that Herr Hitler has offered Britain peace proposals involving the withdrawal of the German armies from Western Europe but maintaining his position in the Balkans.

NATHAN RD. MISHAP

Mrs. C. M. M. Mah, of No. 140, Argyle Street, Kowloon, reports that while driving her car, No. 3095, in Nathan Road, on Wednesday, she knocked down a Chinese male. She offered to take the man to hospital. A report was also made to the Police by Ho Yau, of No. 21, Pilem Street, who was knocked down.

U.S.S.R. SCIENCES ACADEMY

LONDON, Aug. 7 (BWS)—The following telegram has been received by the President of the Royal Society in reply to a message sent to the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences:

"The Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. sends warmest greetings to the Royal Society scientists, and express feelings of deep admiration and friendship to British colleagues who, in war conditions, pursue courageously the research work, obtaining world achievements in various fields of science, and thus successfully opposing the aim of Fascism to destroy all culture."

"In the struggle for a happy future of humanity, standing hand-in-hand against the common foe, the men of science of Britain and the Soviet Union will contribute with all their forces to the triumph of liberty, culture and science over Hitlerite tyranny and obscurantism."

THE GOLDEN SHIVER

The sky was grey and the wind blew chill. And there he stood, an ex-soldier, begging in the gutter, shivering in thread-bare clothes.

In the very shadow of the office of Sir Walter Womersley, Minister of Pensions, he stood, and many showed their sympathy.

Now one of these was a doctor attached to the Ministry. He called a messenger and sent out a very good overcoat to the man in the street.

The gift was refused. Indignantly the shivering man declared: "I won't have it. It would spoil my trade."

And last week Sir Walter told the House of Commons: "Inquiries were made and it was found that he was making far more than a Member of Parliament gets and enjoying a very good living."

The Minister told the story to an M.P. who spoke of seeing men with ribbons and disability badges begging in the streets.

"Don't accept every 'hard case' as genuine," he warned. "Medals and ribbons can be bought in shops."

He invited Members to tell him of any case of apparent injustice and promised to give it close attention.

"The people who know the real hardship cases," added Sir Walter. "are members of the British Legion."

R.A.F. Raid In Bad Weather

LONDON, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—In spite of extremely bad weather, R. A. F. planes again raided objectives in Western and Southern Germany last night.

The docks at Calais were also bombed.

The Fighter Command carried out offensive patrols against several enemy aerodromes.

ORDERS FOR HURRICANES

OTTAWA, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—New orders for 1,000 Hurricanes and Harvard fighters are being placed with Canadian factories, according to an announcement by the Canadian Minister, Mr. C. D. Howe, on Wednesday.

It is reported though hitherto without confirmation, that the United States Government will buy the machines under the Lease and Lend Agreement for China, the Netherlands East Indies and possibly Russia.

TRUE FACTS

LONDON, Aug. 5—Americans and, in general, the German people are resentful at the contrast between German official admissions regarding the effects of R. A. F. raids and the true facts.

On the night of June 25, for example, the Schlesiacher railway junction in Berlin was put out of action for several days, half the plants and buildings of the Auer-Gesellschaft were destroyed and several blocks of buildings in Spandauwards, munitions-making town on the outskirts of Berlin, were gutted.

The Rajput Regiment were to have held their Regimental Indian wrestling competitions last Monday, but the rain washed out the whole programme.

SINGAPORE NAVAL BASE READY NOW FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

The Singapore Naval Base is ready now to carry out its functions even if the largest fleet for which it is ever likely to be used were engaged in operations in the Pacific. The Commander-in-Chief, China Station, V.C. Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, made this clear in a broadcast talk from the Singapore station recently.

He added: "In planning it, and carrying out the new construction over the past few months, the possibilities of it being used as a base by an Allied fleet as well as our own have been borne in mind. If, and when, trouble starts in these waters, we shall very soon set a fleet capable of enjoying an engagement with any fleet it is likely to meet."

The Commander-in-Chief spoke of the great mobility of the British Navy, of the potential strength of the Navy in the Pacific—made possible by the Singapore Naval Base and its two sister bases at Hongkong and Darwin, coupled with the fact that other bases in this area belong to friendly Powers—and of the mining of strategic areas around Malaya, of the work of the Straits Settlements Naval Volunteer Reserve and of the Malay sailors, of the gallantry of the Merchant Marine, and of the continual arrival of military and Air Force reinforcements for the defence of Malaya.

MOBILITY OF THE NAVY

Sir Geoffrey said: "I am talking to you tonight about the British Navy and I include in that the Navies of Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and India and last but not least those naval forces provided by Malaya and Hongkong."

"In recent times you have not seen much of the Navy here in Singapore, and for a very good reason. Most of the fleet which was in the Far East when the war started was required in other waters where more activity prevailed and where the ships could more profitably be employed, but you must not think that that implied any lack of realization of the importance of these parts of the world; far from it, but it must be appreciated that, with the depletion of fleet we had at the commencement of the war, it was necessary to employ every ship that could be spared in areas where greater danger of attack existed and action was required."

"Should the tide of war move to the Far East, you will soon see the White Ensign again filling the horizon. The Navy is a mobile force and so long as it has bases, it can move at its will and at speed from one sea to another."

After referring to the part played by the Navy in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, the keeping open of the sea lanes for trade, and the safe transport of troops, war material and food supplies, Sir Geoffrey continued:

WORK NEAR COAST

"Taking a more local aspect of the situation concerning naval activity, it may interest you to know that, apart from available sea-going forces which are employed mainly on convoy escort and trade protection in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, a large number of vessels are daily employed on activities within easy reach of your shores."

"Since the outbreak of war all the strategic areas off the Malayan coast have been heavily mined so that no enemy can safely approach. Within the last three months, as you know, other minefields have been laid, and we have taken into account every possible contingency."

"These minefields have been kept efficient, and that implies periodic sweeping up of old mines and laying of new ones, as in these waters corrosion is rapid and the case of a mine after some months becomes porous and the mine sinks. It is work which requires skill and involves risks."

LOOK-OUT FOR ENEMY MINES

"Channels in and out of the harbour of Singapore are kept continuously swept for enemy mines—a very necessary precaution, as mines can be laid by the most innocent looking ship and even in small numbers by fishing vessels, and, of course, they are often laid without detection by enemy submarines. Patrols are maintained to warn ships of the presence of minefields, as there is always the possibility of masters of ships either not being acquainted with the boundary of the field or wishing to cut a corner to save a dollar or two on their fuel."

"The majority of these duties are carried out by vessels taken over by the Admiralty which, in the peace days of peace, traverse the seas on their various duties making profits for their owners. They are now manned by a mixture of their own original ships' companies and the S.S.R.N.V.R. or Malay ratings of the Royal Navy, and most efficiently and gallantly do they carry out their work."

MURDER, ROBBERY IN CITY

The Central District was the scene at noon yesterday of one of the most daring and dastardly armed robberies perpetrated locally in recent weeks.

A woman servant employed in the household of Dr. Wong Fung-chuen, at No. 76, Des Voeux Road, Central, 1st floor, next to the Central Market, was murdered and the doctor himself severely wounded.

The robbers, five in number, decamped with a considerable sum in money and jewellery, the total haul, it is estimated, amounting to more than \$1,000.

Four of them armed with revolvers and the fifth with a dagger, the robbers gained access to the doctor's house by pretending to be patients in search of medical advice.

STABBED TO DEATH

Getting wind of the men's motive, Dr. Wong and his servant resisted them, when they were attacked by the men, the amah being stabbed to death and the doctor receiving a severe wound in the abdomen.

The crime was not discovered until the return of the doctor's wife, who had been visiting friends. The police were informed, and Detective Inspector O'Donovan and Det.-Sgt. N. B. Fraser were assigned to the case.

Dr. Wong was taken to Queen Mary Hospital, where his condition is reported to be very serious.

GERMANY'S

"AIR BERTHA"

LONDON.—The Germans, in their fondness for a spectacular form of attack, are likely to produce an "Air Bertha," a successor to the giant gun used in the last War, says the Daily Mail.

This new weapon—a machine flying so high that it would be almost out of sight and sound—may provide the answer to the people who have asked how Germany can re-new day-bombing attacks against Britain.

The "Air Bertha" is the F.W. 187, a high-flying machine which was intended to be a fighter, but—as in the case of the Messerschmitt 110—will probably become a fighter-bomber.

It is credited with being able to reach 39,000ft., considerably higher than the ceiling of a normal fighter. It has a specially thin wings for high-flying, and its twin engines are no doubt highly super-charged to make up for the rarer air density at that height. Its speed is supposed to be 360 m.p.h. at ground level, but would not be nearly as fast as the ceiling.

But it might make short-range day sorties with a considerable degree of safety if the pilot attained his ceiling before heading for Britain.

If the pilot could obtain a speed of something under 300 m.p.h. at this immense height—

(a) his engines would be almost inaudible;

(b) his machine could not be seen readily;

(c) he could reach London in five or six minutes after crossing the coast;

(d) anti-aircraft guns could scarcely reach him;

(e) British fighters able to reach his level would take about 20 minutes to get there (by which time he could be over German territory, again).

STAB WOUND

Sustaining a stab wound in the abdomen, alleged to have been inflicted on him while on board a junk off Shanghai on Wednesday, Ching Leung, 26, was admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital yesterday.

DEATH ON BOARD SOVIET SHIP

The death was reported yesterday as having occurred on board a Russian vessel berthed at Kowloon Docks of a ship's carpenter, N. Travin, aged 48, a native of Vladivostok. The deceased had been ill for a number of days.

HEALTH BULLETIN

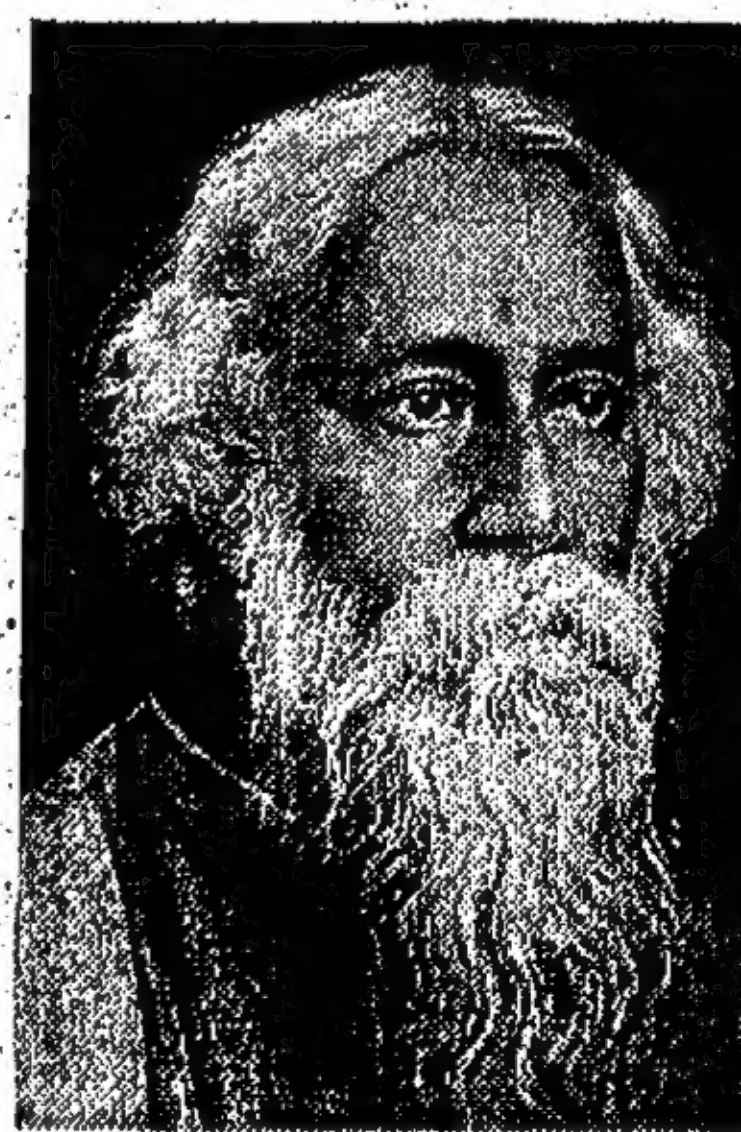
The following is the return of notifiable diseases notified as having occurred in the Colony during the 24 hours ended at midnight on AUG. 6:

Cholera, four cases, 2 deaths; 11 cases; Enteric Fever, two cases; Tuberculosis, 22 cases.

Indian Poet Dies At 80

Sir Rabindranath Tagore

SIR RABINDRANATH TAGORE, Indian dramatist, social reformer and poet, died in Calcutta yesterday at the age of 80 years, states a Reuters message.



RABINDRANATH TAGORE

***Tagore, the first Indian to win the Nobel Literature Prize in 1913, was deeply stirred by the Japanese invasion of China and, in a message broadcast to the Chinese people, condemned the barbarity of the Japanese leaders.

Knighted in 1914, Sir Rabindranath visited Japan in 1916, his best-known volume of poetry is "Gitanjali," a translation of some of his Bengali lyrics.

BRUNO MUSSOLINI

ROME, Aug. 7 (Reuters)—It is officially announced that Bruno Mussolini, son of Duce, was killed in a flying accident near Pisa.

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Friday, the 8th August, 1941
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 35, Han-kow Road, Kowloon

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising:

Teakwood bedsteads, Chests of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Chesterfield Suites, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Chairs, Ice Chests, Wardrobe and Cabin Trunks, etc., etc.

Cutlery, Porcelain, Glass and Brass Ware, Gramophones, Records, Pictures, Ornaments, Cooking Stoves and Utensils, etc., etc.

also

A FEW PIECES OF BLACKWOOD FURNITURE

and

- 1 Upright Piano by "Lane Crawford Co."
- 1 "Ward" Ice Chest
- 1 Steel Table and 4 Chairs
- 2 Electric Clocks
- 1 "R.C.A." All Wave Radio
- 1 Hand Sewing Machine
- 1 Beach Tent

also

- 1 "Empire" Portable Typewriter (new)

On View from Thursday, the 7th August, 1941.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Marshal in Prize, Supreme Court and others

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Saturday, the 9th August, 1941
commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 2 Connaught Road Central, Second Floor.

- 25 Cases Vermouth
- 1 Case Essences
- 4 Cases Toffee
- 1 Case Raisins
- 1 Piece Cotton Piece Goods
- 1 Case White Powder
- A Quantity of Cotton Yarn
- 1 Lot Pencils

also

- 12 Boxes Boracic Bath Soap
- 120 Boxes Jamin Toilet Soap

(These boxes now stored in China Navigation Co.'s godown, West Point).

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams from Shanghai lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Wong Chien, 34 Wong Nei Chung Road, Ground Floor; Johnson, 68, Peninsula Hotel; Chan Kut, 402 Luk Kwok Hotel; Li Yuk Man, Tai Chung Wa Boarding House; Yeung Gin Lin, 9 Kimberley Road, Kowloon; King Hok Yi, 200 Luk Hui Tung Boarding House.

HAWKER PROBLEM AIRED AT COUNCIL MEETING

Continued from Page 5

cooked meat and cooked meat hawkers, should be licensed by a sole Licensing Authority.

(1) That for the purpose of unified control and proper sanitary supervision, such sole Licensing Authority should be the Sanitary Board.

(b) That a copy of this Motion be forwarded to the Government with the request that the necessary legislation be passed in order to give effect to this Motion.

Section 2 of the Hawkers Ordinance says: "The Urban Council may make bye-laws with respect to the regulation and control by registration, licensing or otherwise of persons hawking any kind of commodity other than cigars, cigarettes and tobacco."

It will thus be seen that having obtained statutory authority, on the ground of public health, to license "meat hawkers", and on the plea of "unified control and proper sanitary provision" to license all hawkers, the Urban Council has decided as a matter of policy not to issue any new licences at all for a particular class of hawking. I cannot see how such a policy, adopted and carried into effect under such circumstances, can be supported.

IMPOSSIBLE TO CONTROL

The Hon. Mr. W. J. Carr, at the meeting of the Urban Council in June this year, stated: "I feel it is impossible to control either the licensed or unlicensed from the point of view of cleanliness." Well, the Urban Council obtained the statutory authority on the ground that it wished to exercise, and presumably that it could effectively exercise, unified control and proper sanitary provision. If the Urban Council cannot exercise control and supervision it should ask Government to be relieved of its responsibilities as the sole Licensing Authority.

May I remind Honourable Members of this Council that when the Hawkers' Bill came before this Council it was not debated at all? And why was there no debate? I submit it was because of the Resolutions of the Urban Council (the then Sanitary Board) of May 1934, and because of the express terms of the Objects and Reasons, which stated that the object of the Bill was to transfer the Licensing Authority from the Police Department to the Urban Council. Surely this Council had every reason to assume that the effect of the legislation was a mere transfer of licensing authority, without any change in fundamental policy.

DETAILED ARGUMENTS

Sir, I have purposely refrained from entering into detailed arguments for or against the Hawker System, because it seems to my colleagues and myself that all the complicated factors affecting this question should be considered by a committee. I have, I hope, said sufficient to show that a case is made out for the appointment of a committee to inquire into this matter.

I accordingly move the Motion standing in my name.

HON. MR. TAM

I beg to second the motion. As the views which have been expressed by the Hon. Mr. Lo include those which are held by other Chinese members, I have nothing to add, except to stress two points.

First, the abolition of licences for food hawkers will have one sure effect, that is, the loss of livelihood for a number of persons; although the object desired, namely, a material reduction in intestinal disease may or may not be attained.

What therefore has been suggested as a solution to a health matter becomes immediately an economic problem for which another solution has, in turn, to be found.

ECONOMIC ASPECT

This economic aspect has to be dealt with; but the Urban Council has consistently declared that questions of economic import lie outside its province and that its function is primarily to view every subject from the angle of public health.

Secondly, however deep may be our personal convictions regarding the merits of the hawker system, I doubt whether there is a single supporter of this motion who would maintain that the system must be preserved at all costs.

If the Committee which is suggested should, after considering the tenets of modern hygiene and the realities of everyday life, find no alternative solution, but that this system should be abolished,

then I am sure every one of us would be content to abide by that decision.

If the members of the Urban Council, who are concerned only with the best interests of the Colony would also view the matter in the same light, then I am confident that they too would welcome the appointment of such a Committee.

HON. MR. N. L. SMITH

The Colonial Secretary said:—The Government appreciates the public spirit of the Honourable Member in bringing this important matter to the notice of this Council, but does not think that any really useful purpose would be served by accepting the proposal that a special investigating committee should be set up for the purpose in view.

The whole control of hawking (with the exception of tobacco hawking) has been by section 2 of Ordinance No. 22 of 1935 specifically entrusted to the Urban Council.

That Council, as honourable members are well aware, has an unofficial majority, partly elected, with strong Chinese representation, while the Health Services, the Police, the Public Works and the Chinese Secretariat furnish, in addition to its administrative Chairman, a very powerful official element. It possesses, moreover, a large trained and qualified staff of health and sanitary officers which are at its service in investigating and reporting on the actual conditions under which hawkers pursue their calling.

DIFFICULT PROBLEM

In view of this it is in the opinion of the Government difficult to think of any independent committee, such as the motion now before the Council contemplates, which would be better fitted than the existing Urban Council to deal with this difficult problem or to advise on the points raised in that motion.

I am, however, to say that the questions raised by the Honourable Member in his motion are being referred back to the Urban Council for further consideration of the whole matter as it is felt that some more constructive scheme for the feeding of the poorer sections of the population might be evolved.

The By-laws made by the Urban Council on July 2, 1941, will therefore not be submitted to the Legislative Council until such further consideration has been given.

MR. LO REPLIES

Mr. Lo, replying, said he welcomed the remarks of the Colonial Secretary as they conveyed the attitude of the Government in that they did not intend the summary abolition of food hawkers' licences, as from Sept. 1, until further.

But, from his experience, he could not help having an uncomfortable feeling that the Urban Council had never approached this question of hawkers from an unbiased and fresh-minded view. With all the meetings and files, he felt the Urban Council did not see the roots before the trees. A committee could look into the matter in a much more satisfactory way and he would press for a division to be taken.

REASON EXPLAINED

His Excellency the Governor said that the reason why the motion was not acceptable at the moment was that it was felt preferable that the whole question of hawkers (he would limit it to food hawkers just now) should be referred back to the Urban Council for report on the subject with their recommendations. If that report met with the concurrence of the Council then no further action would be necessary.

Mr. Lo said that on hearing these remarks by His Excellency he would not press for a division and would withdraw.

His Excellency: I am glad the honourable member sees it in that way.

ENTIRE AGREEMENT

His Excellency added that he entirely agreed with Mr. Lo that the question of hawkers should not be touched upon solely from the public health point of view. He disagreed with Mr. Lo's view that the hawking profession was the best substitute for the Poor Law. He agreed with the view that if you could not get rid of the hawker then he should be licensed.

THOSE PRESENT

Present at the meeting were: His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Norcliffe (President), Mr.

Government Statement On Rice Policy

FACTORS WHICH DETERMINE REPLACEMENT COST BEYOND CONTROL OF THE MONOPOLY

"The price at which rice can be sold by the Monopoly is governed by several considerations, one of the most important being, the price at which it can be replaced; and the factors which determine replacement cost are unfortunately to a large extent beyond the control of the Monopoly," declared the Financial Secretary (Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd) at the Legislative Council meeting yesterday afternoon when, in reply to a question by the Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson, he made an important statement as to the general policy adopted by the Rice Monopoly which was instituted in accordance with Government Notification No. 617 of May 19, 1941.

The full text of the statement is as follows:—

In order to give a background to a statement on the general policy adopted by the Rice Monopoly it is perhaps not out of place to review briefly the circumstances which led Government to set up the Monopoly at the beginning of June this year.

The provision of adequate stocks of rice, not only as a defence measure against a possible emergency, but also to meet the daily requirements of the population at reasonable prices, has been the constant concern of Government since the outbreak of the war in September, 1939. Under the machinery set up by the Essential Commodities Reserves Ordinance, No. 38 of 1939, reserve stocks of rice were held by licensed importers whose permits to import required them to hold specified reserve stocks. These permits were due to expire on 31st May, 1941.

RELIEF ON BURMA

During the months immediately preceding that date of expiry it became increasingly apparent, in view of, firstly, the uncertainty of supplies from Indo-China and Thailand, the Colony's normal sources of supply, which uncertainty in turn necessitated increasing reliance on Burma, and, secondly, the growing scarcity of shipping, that the maintenance of adequate defence reserves and their turnover to prevent deterioration could not be satisfactorily ensured if importation were left in the hands of private traders who were primarily concerned with their own interests.

It was also becoming more difficult, in spite of the fixing of maximum wholesale and retail prices by the Controller of Food, to maintain effective price control of all the grades of this commodity; this difficulty could not be overcome while the import trade remained in the hands of private enterprises who naturally preferred to buy on a rising market.

For the above reasons Government decided that it would take over the existing reserve stocks and assume a monopoly of all rice imports and exports as from 1st June, 1941. That decision was endorsed by a Resolution passed by this Council on 8th May, 1941, when it was also announced that arrangements would be made to finance the Monopoly from surplus Government funds, the balance to be made up from moneys advanced by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

HIGHLY EXPERIENCED

As announced in Government Notification No. 617 of 19th May, 1941, the Monopoly is controlled by a Board of Directors composed of highly experienced business men under the chairmanship of the Financial Secretary.

The function of the Monopoly is to import rice direct from the sources of supply for two purposes, one being to maintain the emergency reserve stocks in good condition and in prescribed quantities; the other being to sell to the public as directly as is practicable, i.e. through the medium of retail.

Excellency Major-General C. M. Malby (General Officer Commanding), the Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith), the Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster), the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Hon. Mr. R. A. C. North), the Financial Secretary (Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd), the Director of Medical Services (Hon. Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke), the Director of Public Works (Hon. Mr. A. B. Purves), the Chairman of the Urban Council (Hon. Mr. W. J. Carr), the Commissioner of Police (Hon. Mr. J. P. Pennefather-Evans), Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson, Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada, a Castro, jun., Hon. Mr. W. N. Thomas, Hon. Mr. A. L. Salada, Hon. Mr. T. E. Poar, Hon. Mr. A. T. Ho, Hon. Mr. E. Davidson, and Mr. R. Edwards (Deputy Clerk of Councils).

RICE PRICE DROPS

With the harvesting of the early crop of rice in various parts of Hunan, the price of the staple is rapidly dropping. New rice is already on the market for sale. In view of the improvement of the rice situation, the Food Adjustment Bureau in various localities have wound up business. (Central News)

NEW SHIPMENT

OF

FOOTWEAR

LARGE SELECTION

IN

COURT & SANDAL STYLES

WHITE OR COLOUR KID

BLACK OR NAVY SUEDE.

LADIES' SALON

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

TEL. 28151.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS

AT CENTRAL

Det.-Insp. J. O'Donovan prosecuted.

STOLE RICE

A 24-hour remand for fingerprints was granted by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., yesterday when Chung-pu, 31, was charged with larceny of rice from a junk lying off Connaught Road, West, near Western Street, the property of Kwok Chuen, junk master. Accused pleaded that he stole the rice to feed his 74-year-old father who had been starving for four days.

Sgt. McLeod prosecuted.

TSE TAM LOTTERY

Charged with keeping the first floor of No. 51, Lower Lascar Road as a common gaming house for the purpose of the tam lottery, Man Shu, 49, was fined \$30 by Mr. G. T. Lowry yesterday.

Wong Kam, 40, was fined \$30, or one month, for keeping the first floor of No. 45 Old Bailey Street, as a common gaming house for the same purpose.

POSSESSION OF T.N.T.

Two unemployed, Lui Kam, 38, and Lui Kwai, 34, were remanded 48 hours by Mr. Lowry yesterday, with the unlawful possession of 150 sticks of dynamite, 105 detonators and two lengths of fuse at Connaught Road Central.

CARPENTER ASSAULTED

Chan Sang, 19, coolie, was sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. Lowry yesterday for assaulting She Shing, carpenter, of No. 3 Star Street, second floor, at Canton Wharf on Aug. 6.

Det.-Sgt. J. R. Sykes prosecuting, stated that accused inflicted a flesh wound on She with a steel hook.

POSSESSION OF WARD

Lau Mei, 29, married woman, of No. 2 North Street, third floor, appeared before Mr. Sheldon yesterday charged with failing to report the possession of a two-year-old ward, Wong Kam-hing.

Accused was additionally charged with ill-treatment.

Cautioned on the first charge, accused was sentenced to three months' hard labour on the second.

Insp. H. W. Fraser, of the S.C.A., prosecuted.

THREW BOILING WATER

Before Mr. Sheldon yesterday, Ngai Yim, 16, stall foki, was charged with assaulting Chan Kwam-fa, another stall foki, at First Street, near No. 113 Centre Street, West Point, on July 23.

Det.-Sgt. C. Pope stated that there was an argument over a certain remark to a woman and, it was alleged, accused threw boiling water over complainant who was detained in hospital for 15 days.

Accused was sentenced to one week's hard labour.

PRIVATE CODE

Ma Wai-ng, 47, treasurer of the Man Tai Import and export firm, and residing at No. 36, Des Voeux Road, West, first floor, was fined \$1,000 by Mr. Lowry yesterday on a charge of possession of a private code for the purpose of receiving and sending secret information, on June 21.

Mr. O. D'Almada appeared for defendant.

TREETWOOD POSSESSION

Ten persons, appeared before Major Macfadyen yesterday charged with unlawful possession of treetwood when fines of \$5, or 14 days, and \$3 or 14 days, were imposed.

FALSE INFORMATION

Ho Chi-yin, 19, clerk of the Taiwa Trading Co., French Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, was fined \$250, or three months' hard labour, by Mr. Lowry yesterday when he was charged with giving false information, as to his being robbed, to the Police on Aug. 6.

Accused was given \$2,700 by the firm for which he was working, to be paid into the National City Bank of New York.

Det.-Sgt. W. G. Morrison prosecuted.

AT KOWLOON

WOMEN FINED

Appearing before Mr. D. J. N. Anderson yesterday six Chinese women were charged with unlawfully boarding a British ship.

First, second and sixth defendants, with two previous convictions each, were each fined \$25. Fifth defendant was fined \$20 while the remaining two were each fined \$20.

COSTLY BUS HIDE

Mak Chan-chi, 18, unemployed, was fined \$25 by Mr. Anderson for evading payment of bus fare.

Sgt. Ross prosecuted.

EXPORT OF MEDICINE

Chan Kam-fook and Kwok Wai-choi were charged before Mr. Anderson with exporting medicine without permission from the Controller of Trade and also with exporting medicine on a ship without the consent of the owner of the ship.

They were each fined \$200.

Revenue Officer F. Dunnett prosecuted.

R. O. ON ASSAULT CHARGE

A charge of assault against Revenue Officer Young Leung, brought by Tang Kwai, Wong Yuk-koo, Wong Fung (woman), Chan Wah, Chak Mut, Wu Yim, Lo Chin, Kung Leung, Luk Poon, Chui Sum and Chin Yiu was heard before Mr. H. O. Macnamara.

The complainants were represented by Mr. C. A. Gutherton, R.M. while Mr. C. Y. Kwan appeared for defendant.

Hearing was adjourned to Aug. 10.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Lo Wah, charged before Mr. Anderson with house-breaking and with intent to rob was committed for trial.

It was stated that on the morning of July 28, at about 3.20, defendant, with others not in custody, broke into Razon's, at Nos. 19-21, Hankow Road. They were seen by a Police Reservist who was in his house at 27b Hankow Road, ground floor, and a telegraph code which raised an alarm, which drew the attention of a Chinese constable and detective who were in the vicinity.

Insp. A. F. Betail prosecuted.

Magnificent Resistance Of The Russian Army And People

Continued from Page 4

"I think the result shows the continued superiority of our men and machines."

Declaring that he could not be expected to give any indication of other steps being taken to help Russia, Mr. Attlee said that the House could rest assured that everything possible would be done.

An essential feature of the aid that Britain could give was not that it would be spectacular but that it would be effective.

BATTLE OF ATLANTIC

Referring to the Battle of the Atlantic, Mr. Attlee said that during the past two months the Germans had continued their efforts to achieve success. With the coming of spring, the Germans were able to put an increasing number of U-boats into the water. Britain had made early provision to meet this danger by providing more anti-submarine craft.

In the course of the last few months, owing to the heavy scale of defence in home waters, the enemy had to tender to a range further and further afield so that the sea battle was now being fought over an immense area extending far out towards the coasts of the United States and far south in the tropical seas of Africa. In this battle, said Mr. Attlee, "we have of course suffered severe losses. We shall not be satisfied while these losses continue but we can look back on the last two months with reasonable satisfaction."

"I cannot give detailed figures without presenting the enemy with information he would very much like to have but I can say that imports have been maintained at a satisfactory figure in spite of all the enemy's efforts (Cheers)."

"Our convoys of vital supplies continue to arrive. From July 11 to July 28, the enemy were unable to broadcast a single claim of successful attack by U-boat. However, in the last few days of the month, U-boats did meet with one of our south-bound Atlantic convoys. A large force was deployed and a great effort was made. A still greater effort was made by the Nazi propaganda claim to have sunk 116,000 tons in addition to a corvette and a destroyer. They gave a vivid description of a destroyer squadron sailing around the convoy zig-zagging while an auxiliary cruiser directed the movements of the convoy and protected the ships which included Q-boats."

"The next day they raised the total tonnage sunk to 140,000 tons. What were the real facts?"

CORVETTE PROTECTION

"There were no destroyers, no Q-boats and no auxiliary cruiser present. The convoy was protected by corvettes which gave a very good account of themselves as the U-boats have reason to know. I cannot give the exact details of tonnage sunk. The enemy's claims represent an exaggeration of at least 350 per cent. (Laughter and Cheers.) If there were really some grounds for enemy satisfaction, it would be unnecessary to indulge in these flights of fancy."

"No-one with any judgment would contend that we have yet won the Battle of the Atlantic, but we can say that in this vital part of battle-field we are holding our own. The enemy has up to now failed to prevent an orderly transport of food and armaments across the seas to this country. It is worth remembering that the war at sea also has its offensive side."

"July was a good month. On the North Sea and the Atlantic coast, we destroyed, damaged or put out of action 69 enemy ships totalling 291,000 tons. This does not account for made on small craft, barges, tugs and the like. In the Mediterranean, the numbers were 23 ships totalling 168,000 tons and another 30 ships were hit and considerably damaged. Attacks were also made on more ships with satisfactory results."

Apart from attacks on smaller units and attacks on warships, 450,000 tons were sunk, damaged or put out of action in that month (Cheers).

"Considering that the targets offered by the enemy are much smaller than ours, these results must cause him anxiety and may contribute to the need for his putting out extravagant claims."

MEDITERRANEAN

Mr. Attlee made reference to the successful conveying of stores through the danger areas of the

Mediterranean and paid, amidst cheers, a high tribute to the skill and courage of the protecting naval and air forces.

Referring to the Middle East, Mr. Attlee said that the presence of British forces on the Turkish-Syrian border would confirm and fortify Britain's friendship and alliance with the Turks and enable Britain to afford greater protection to the inhabitants of Cyprus.

In the southeast only a small pocket of Italians was holding out in Gondar. Elsewhere in Abyssinia, the Emperor with the help of a Cabinet of Ministers, had begun the reconstruction of his country (Loud cheers). At the Emperor's request, advisers had been placed at his disposal by the British Government and financial assistance was being afforded.

On the left flank in Libya, there was a constant offensive patrol both on the Libyan border and in Tabruk, where the vigour of the British fighting patrols had kept the enemy in such a state of continued nervousness that he had to illuminate the desert by night with searchlights.

"Meanwhile," Mr. Attlee continued, "day by day week by week, tanks, guns, planes and supplies continue to arrive in the Middle East and reorganisation and training for the next forward march go on."

U. S. AID

"Another fact which differentiates our position from that of last year is the vastly increased scope of assistance we are receiving from the United States (Cheers). Not only does this stream of material exceed anything we received in the last year, but it is sent to us under that extraordinarily generous terms of the Lend Lease Act (Cheers)."

"The visit of Mr. Harry Hopkins had for its main purpose the promotion of even greater assistance under this Act." There was clear evidence, he continued, of the rising tide of resistance to Hitler's rule in all the invaded countries. From the start there had been gullen resentment and growing opposition. This had increased month by month. The "V" campaign was no stunt but a spontaneous expression of the desires and hopes of civilised human beings who longed for deliverance from barbarian rule."

Mr. Attlee concluded: "The nations in Europe look to us, not only to destroy Hitlerism but to show by practice as well as by precept a true alternative to Hitler's new order. We cannot foresee whether the time or the circumstances of our victory; we cannot tell the trials and difficulties that we have yet to endure, but we know that when victory comes, as come it will, we shall have to take a leading part in helping establish a world of peace, freedom and social justice." (Loud cheers).

INDEPENDENCE OF SYRIA

QUESTION BROUGHT UP IN COMMONS

LONDON, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—Questioned on Syria in the Commons yesterday Mr. Anthony Eden said the British Government had no knowledge of any declaration by General Catroux and that until every part of Syria was in full occupation by the Free French forces it would be impossible to conclude a treaty providing for that country's independence.

It was evident, said Mr. Eden, that the first step must be for the whole country to be occupied by the Allied forces and it was hoped that this process would be completed at a very early date.

As regards the future administration of the country the British Government were in no doubt that the Free French authorities were fully aware of the unsatisfactory conditions under the previous regime.

VICHY, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—The French reply to America's request for clarification of France's policy on Empire defence has handed to Admiral Leahy, the American Ambassador. It is stated that the reply "outlines the guiding principles of French policy defined by Admiral Darlan and General Wey-

DERNA, GAZALA & BENGHAZI BOMBED

Successful Raids By R.A.F., S.A.A.F.

CAIRO, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—A British R.A.F. Middle East communiqué issued yesterday states that bomber aircraft of the R.A.F. and South African Air Force made a series of attacks on landing grounds and other military objectives in Cyrenaica on Monday night.

Bombs were seen to fall on the landing ground at Gazala while at the Tmimi landing ground a number of explosions were heard after our aircraft had left the target.

At Derna the port area was attacked by heavy bombers of the R.A.F. and they hit the mole causing violent explosions and two fires.

South African pilots, flying Maryland bombers, also operated over Derna and carried out a series of attacks on the motor transport workshop assembly plants.

The harbour at Benghazi was again bombed.

From these operations all our aircraft returned safely.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—

The reorganisation of the Royal Australian Air Force to provide for all possible wartime emergencies and the creation of new operational commands for all strategic requirements, was announced yesterday by Mr. McEwen, Commonwealth Air Minister.

GERMAN FAITH IN WAR PURPOSE

Continued from Page 4

be more effective against Japan. That friendly collaboration with China will continue and I pray will grow. That friendship will continue to grow independently of the Japanese attitude.

"But the point I make is that Japanese forward aggression invariably results in two friends who have no aggressive intentions getting closer and closer together."

Referring to the Middle East situation, Mr. Eden said: "We have said over and over again that this country has no territorial ambitions in this war. We seek no territory anywhere. We did not go to war to enlarge our frontiers. We went to war because the Nazi menace threatened the life of Europe and our own lives and freedom as it threatens today the people of the world. We went to war to resist aggression, not to steal prizes, plunder or loot."

ONE POLICY

Continuing, Mr. Eden said: "It follows there can be on our part only one policy towards all those nations who live in the area bounded on the west by the Suez Canal and on the east by the frontiers of India."

"For all countries who live in that area we have only one policy. We wish them to live their own lives in security and at peace."

"After the (Great) War in Iraq and after considerable expenditure of money we set up an independent Iraqi State and withdrew our forces."

"The world will have to look far before it will find any sign of action of that kind in Hitler's policy."

"When our conflict with Germany and Italy is over we shall do our utmost to assist those lands of the Middle East to enjoy a free and independent life."

"Meanwhile our forces of men and material in the Middle East are being strengthened for their next forward blow."

"I suggest to those lands in the Middle East that the blows which these forces will strike will be blows struck for their own independence as much as for ours."

"That carries with it the corollary that those countries must co-operate with us in ensuring that they do not afford an opportunity to Germany or to the Axis to create trouble, disturbances, upheavals and risings to further their war effort."

"To take one example, there is in Iran today a large number of Germans. Experience has shown in many lands that these German colonists, experts, tourists or whatever they may be called, are extremely dangerous to the independence of the country in which they are found."

IRAN WARNED

"We have drawn the serious attention of the Iranian Government to the danger to their own interests which they are risking by continuing to permit large numbers of Germans to reside on their country."

"I trust the Iranian Government will not fail to heed this warning, given in all friendliness and in all sincerity, and that they will take the necessary measures now to deal with this situation."

"The foundation of our relations with Turkey is the Anglo-Turkish Treaty which we have and shall continue to observe loyally."

"The friendship between this country and Turkey can be a lasting contribution to European understanding not only during the war but after the war."

"Suggestions have been reported in the press from time to time, made by enemy propaganda, that we might agree or have agreed to some arrangement or other at the expense of Turkey."

"There is not a shred of truth in any such suggestion. We would never agree to anything of the kind nor has any suggestion of the kind ever been made to us by any power."

"The post-war world will require the collaboration of many states, great and small. In that world modern Turkey, re-created by the genius of Atatürk, will have her full part to play and in doing so Turkey will decide her own course and choose her own collaborators."

"There is another country in the Near East about which I must speak in very different terms—Bulgaria."

BALKAN UNITY

"Bulgaria took the opportunity presented by the wanton attacks of Italy and Germany on Greece and Yugoslavia to seize a large

SAY
Gordon's
...and know
what you're
drinking!



NO COLOURING MATTER
NO INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS

CHINA WILL KEEP LEADERSHIP IN ANTI-AGGRESSION IN EAST

"China will continue her leadership in anti-aggression in the Far East and will co-operate with America, and Britain to fight for a peaceful, orderly, democratic and civilised world," declared Mr. Chen Chieh, recalled Chinese Ambassador to Berlin, recently when speaking before a Sino-American audience at the United China Relief dinner.

Mr. Chen asserted that China's severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and Italy for their recognition of the Wang Ching-wet regime "places China squarely and uncompromisingly against anti-aggression and also puts China on record against appeasement with the Axis."

Mr. Chen revealed that Hitler and German militarists believe that China possesses one of the strongest armies in the world which can never be defeated by Japan.

German leaders, Mr. Chen added, "admire without reservation the iron will of resistance of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek."

Thanking the Democracies for assistance to China, Mr. Chen urged absolute solidarity between the United States, Britain and China. He believes that if the United States, Britain and other anti-aggression Powers tighten economic sanctions against Japan and continue to send large quantities of war supplies to China by the Burma Road, China can launch an all-out offensive which will bring about a swift Japanese downfall.—(Central).

stretch of Greek and Yugoslavian territory.

"In so doing she showed herself hostile to her Balkan neighbours and to the whole conception of Balkan unity."

"She may rest assured that in the end her ill-gotten gains will not benefit her. Her action will not be forgotten by ourselves nor by our allies when the day of reckoning comes. (Cheers)."

"It has been said with truth that we have watched with growing admiration the magnificent resistance of the Russian Army, and the arrangements to which a few days ago the Russian and Polish Governments came for the immediate regulation of their own

affairs, is equally heartening.

It will open a new chapter.

"Despatch is being used in

giving effect to the agreement.

A Commander-in-Chief of the

Polish forces in Russia has already

been appointed by the Polish

Government in agreement with

the Soviet Government, and has

begun his work.

"Officers from this country and

one or two representative Polish

political officers are already in

Moscow and have begun their

work and I have been assured by

both countries, and I am con-

vinced it is true, that they are

determined to work in agreement

with enemy to make the maximum

contribution possible to the defeat

of Germany at the earliest possi-

ble moment."

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—

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Jimmy's

RUSSIAN FOOD—

—OUR CLIENTS FAVOURITE

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GREATEST COLLECTION OF BARGAINS IN TOWN!

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FOR THE OFFICE WORKER

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SERVED QUICKLY—SERVED WELL

Just Received

FRESH SUPPLY

of the best

varieties of

RELIABLE & TESTED

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE

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Goods, Picture Books etc.

No. 10 Wyndham Street

Established 1890. Hong Kong

FOREIGN MARKETS & QUOTATIONS

BANKS

MONEY AND EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS
AUGUST 7, 1941.

On London:—	
Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 7/8	
Bank Bills, on demand 1/2 7/8	
Credits 4 months' sight	
On Shanghai:—	
On demand 470	
On Singapore:—	
On demand 52 3/4	
On Japan:—	
On demand 102 1/4	
On India:—	
Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 7/8	
and demand 1/2 7/8	
On New York:—	
Bank Bills, on demand 24 1/16	
Credits, 60 days' sight 25 5/8	
On Batavia:—	
On demand 46 3/4	
On Paris:—	
Bank Bills, on demand Nom.	
Credits 4 months' sight Nom.	
On Saigon:—	
On demand 108	
On Manila:—	
On demand 49 7/8	
On Bangkok:—	
On demand 148 1/2	
On Sterling Notes:—	
Bank Buying Rate Nom.	
Bar Silver per oz. 23 7/16	

Market Report

FROM ROZA BROS.
Thursday, Aug. 7.
Silver prices dropped 1/16 yesterday for both deliveries, the quotations being 23 7/16 for both Ready and Forward Silver advices reported the market as being steady with no business done. American Silver was quoted at \$43 3/4 for Spot.
The London/New York cross-rate was quoted at 402 1/2. New York/London was quoted at 403 1/2.

MARKET

STERLING

There were sellers at 1/3 up to October, buyers at 1/3 1/32 for Cash.

U. S. DOLLARS

Nominal. Authorised Banks will buy at 25 5/16 for Spot and sell to Merchants at 25 1/16 up to September.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS

Sellers at 480, buyers at 480 for Spot.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Sterling opened with sellers at 3 3/8 and then receded to 3 1/8. Towards the close sellers were reported at 3 1/32 for Spot. U. S. Dollars opened with sellers at 5 3/32 and then dropped to 5 1/32. Towards lunch time the market was reported at 5 1/16 for Spot.

MARKET

STERLING

There were sellers at 1/3 up to October, buyers at 1/3 1/32 for Cash.

U. S. DOLLARS

Nominal. Authorised Banks will buy at 25 5/16 for Spot and sell to Merchants at 25 1/16 up to September.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS

Probable sellers at 490.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Last rate received reported sellers at 3 1/8 for Spot and U. S. Dollars at 5 1/32 for Spot.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Aug. 7 (Reuter).
Official T.T. Rates

	Opening	Closing
London	0/3-1/32	5-1/16
New York	unquoted	unquoted
Japan	unquoted	unquoted
India	16-3/4	nominal
Paris	nominal	20
Hongkong	20	

Selling

	Opening	Closing
Spot	0/3-3/64	0/3-1/64
Aug.	0/3-3/64	0/3-1/64
Sept.	0/3-3/64	0/3-1/64

U.S. Dollars

	Spot	Aug.	Sept.
Spot	5-3/32	5-1/32	5-1/32
Aug.	5-3/32	5-1/32	5-1/32
Sept.	5-3/32	5-1/32	5-1/32

Market—Quiet

Silver Duty Rate
The Central Bank of China's rate on London at 10 a.m. today was 1/2-1/2d.
The Equalisation rate was 24-1/4 per cent.

Calcutta Exchange

Calcutta, Aug. 6 (Reuter).
T.T. on Japan, unquoted.

N.Y. Commodity Market
(REUTER'S SERVICE)

	Prev	High	Low	Close	Change
New York Cotton, Oct.	16.59	16.81	16.64	16.68	09 up
New York Rubber, Sept.	22.50b	22.55	22.50	22.55b	15 off
Chicago Wheat, Sept.	111 1/2	113 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	1 up
Chicago Corn, Sept.	76 3/4	77 1/2	77	77 1/2	1 up

	Closing Ranges	Changes
Oct.	16.68/68	09 up
Dec.	16.85/86	11 up
Jan.	16.86/86	10 up
Mar.	16.98/99	11 up
May	16.98/98	09 up
July	16.92/92	08 up

Tuesday's sales—164,600 bales
N.Y. RUBBER:
Sept. 22 35b/85a 15 off
Dec. 22 35b/50a 15 up
Mar. 20 30b unch.
Total sales—100 tons.

NEW YORK HIDES:
Dec. 14 55b/57a 03 up
Total sales—unrecd.

	Closing Ranges	Changes
Sept.	112 1/2/112 1/2	1 up
Dec.	115 1/2/115 1/2	1 up
May	118 1/2/118 1/2	1 up

Tuesdays sales: 22,521,000 bushels.

CHICAGO CORN:
Sept. 7 7 1/2/7 1/2 1 up
Dec. 8 0 3/4/8 0 3/4 1 up
May 8 3 1/2/8 3 1/2 1 up

NEW YORK LARD:
Sept. 10 15/17 03 up
Dec. 10 4 7/8 02 up

N.Y. BLACK PEPPER:
Sept. 6 24b/27a 01 up
Dec. 6 36b/38a 03 up

N.Y. COTTONSEED OIL:
Sept. 11 93b/95a 13 up
Dec. 11 67/67 16 up

N.Y. SUGAR No. 3:
Sept. 2 73b/74a 04 up
Jan. 2 78b/79a 05 up

Business done—650 lots
N.Y. SUGAR No. 4:
Sept. 1 70b/71a 08 up
Dec. 1 70b/71a 08 up
May 1 82b/82 1/2 05 up

Business done—997 lots.
NEW YORK COCOA
Sept. 7 89 N 10 up
Dec. 7 79 N 08 up

N.Y. WOOL GREASE
Dec. 93 2/93 2 4 up
N.Y. Official Silver 34 3/4
N.Y./London Cross Rate unrecd.

AMERICAN WAR SUPPLIES TO CHINA

FLOW OF MATERIALS INCREASING

The United States Government is speeding up as well as increasing the flow of war materials to Free China and taking steps to insure their delivery in an effort to checkmate Japanese expansion plans, according to well-informed circles here.

Mr. Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, told correspondents in a recent Press conference that the Government was not desirous of giving out details as to quantity and quality of war materials ordered by the various governments resisting aggression.

The United States aid to China, it is stated in well-informed circles, is assuming many forms. Present plans call not only for an increase of all kinds of supplies, but also for expert technicians to China. These quarters explained that China's most needed requirements are steel, copper, zinc and lead for the manufacture of munitions. Some of these supplies have been sent and more are promised.

HEAVY ORDNANCE
Although American factories have not reached peak production, it is stated that in the near future additional shipments of heavy ordnance—cannon, anti-aircraft guns and high caliber machine guns—will be sent to China.
According to the United States News, a weekly publication, plans are being considered in official circles to train Chinese pilots in combat manoeuvres at American bases.—(Central News).

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

Volume of Business Transacted on Thursday, Aug. 7, 1941.

	SALES
China Lights (O)	700 @ 5.90
H.K. Telephones (O)	200 @ 23.00
H.K. Docks	100 @ 15.55
.....	1,000
The total value is \$10,205.00.	

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
(REUTER'S SERVICE)

London, Aug. 6.
The following quotations are the middle prices at the close of the market in London. All quotations are subject to confirmation and no responsibility is assumed for errors in transmission.

	£
War Loan, 3 1/2 (Red. after 1952)	105 1/2
Defence Loan, 3 1/2	100 1/2
Canton-K'loon Rly. 5%	11
Chinese 4 1/2 Gold Loan 1898 (Brit. Issue)	47
Chinese 5% Gold Bonds 1925/47	45
Chin. 4 1/2 Anglo-French Loan, 1908	45
Chinese 5% Crisp Loan 1912	30
Chinese 5% Reorg. Loan 1913 (Ldn. Iss.)	38
Chinese 8% Ster. Notes 1925 (Vickers)	9
Chin. Imperial Rly. 5% Loan	55
Honan Rly. 5% 1905	13
Hukuang Rly. 5%, 1911 (L.P. N.Y. Issue)	15
Hukuang Rly. 5%, 1911 (German Issue)	13
Lung Tsing & U. Hai Rly. 5%, 1913	13
Shai-N'king Rly. 5%	15
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Brit. Stpd.)	12
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (German Stpd.)	12
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Brit. Stpd. Supl. Loan)	12
Tientsin-Pukow Rly. 5% (Ger. Stpd. Supl. Loan)	12
Jap. 6% Ster. Loan, 1924	21
Ger. 7% Intl. Loan, 1924	41
Chartered Bank	8 1/2
H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp. (Ldn. Reg.)	7 1/2
H.K. & S'hai Banking Corp. (Col. Reg.)	7 1/2
Chinese Eng. & Mining (bearer)	13/6
Chosen Corporation	4/-
Mercantile Bank of India, £5, "C"	11 1/2
Pekin Syndicate	1/-
S'hai Elec. Constr. Co.	15/-
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15
Union Insurance	22
Gula Katumpong Rubber	15
Lon. Mid. & Scot. Rly.	15
Great Western Rly.	37 1/2
National Bank of India B-A Tob. (bearer)	85/7 1/2
Dunlop Rubber	35/7 1/2
Bristol Aeroplane	11/3
Imperial Chemical Ind.	32/-
United Steel	23/10 1/2
Woolworths	56/-
Marsman Investments	5/7 1/2
Western Holdings	17/4 1/2
Sub-Nigel	141/10 1/2
Shell Trans. & Trad. (bearer)	49/4 1/2
* bid	1 ex. div.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 6 (Reuter).
Bar Gold, Fine per oz., 168/-

H.K. Stock Exchange

Thursday, Aug. 7.

BUYERS

H.K. Govt. 4% Loan, 95.50	
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan (1934)	94.50
H.K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan (1940)	94.50
H.K. Banks X.D. \$131b.	
Canton Ins. \$225	
H.K. Fire Ins. \$185	
Docks, \$15.50	
Providents, \$5.80	
Hotels, \$9.20	
Trams, \$10.75	
Electric (N), \$21	
Electric Rts., \$10.80	
SALE	
Bank of East Asia, \$70	
Docks, \$15.50	
Trams, \$10.80	
Lights (N), \$1.30	
Electric Rts., \$10.80	
Telephones (O), \$23	
Dairy Farms, \$10.75	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATION
(REUTER'S SERVICE)
AUGUST 7, 1941.

STOCKS	Last Sale Aug. 6	STOCKS	Last Sale Aug. 6
Adams Express	7 1/2	Johnsmanville	65
Allegheny Steel Co.	24	Kennecott Copper	38 1/2
Allis Chalmers	29 1/2	Libbey-Owens-Ford Glas	29
Amer. Can.	88 1/2	Lockheed Aircraft	29 1/2
American Cyanamid B.	40 1/2	Loew's Inc.	34
Amer. & Foreign Power	13 1/16	Martin, Glen L. Co.	29 1/2
Amer. & Foreign \$7 pt.	23 1/2	Montgomery Ward	34 1/2
Amer. Locomotive Co.	14 1/2	National Aviation	9 1/2
Amer. Metals	19 1/2	Nat. Dairy Products	14 1/2
Amer. Radiator	6 1/2	National Distillers	22 1/2
Amer. Rolling Mill	15 1/2	Nat. Power & Light	5 1/2
Amer. S'ing and R'ing Co.	42 1/2	National Supply Corp.	7 1/2
Amer. Sugar Refining	19 1/2	New York Central	13 1/2
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2	Nagaya Hudson Power	2 1/2
Amer. Tobacco "B"	7 1/2	N. American Aviation	15 1/2
Amer. Waterworks	4 1/2	North American Co. (New)	13
Anacosta Copper	50	Northern Pacific	7 1/2
Achison, T. & S. Fe.	28 1/2	Packard Motors	34
Aviation Corp.	3 1/2	Paramount Pictures	14 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive Co.	15 1/2	Pennsylvania R.R.	24 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	4 1/2	Phillips Petroleum	45 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	9 1/2	Pullman Inc.	28 1/2
Bentley Aviation	37 1/2	Pure Oil	9 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	74 1/2	Radio Corp. of Am.	4 1/2
Bliss & Co., E.W. (com.)	17	Reading Company, Com	17 1/2
Boeing Airplane Co.	18 1/2	Remington Arms Co., Inc.	42 1/2
Borg-Warner	19 1/2	Republic Aviation Corp.	3 1/2
Briggs Mfg. Co.	19 1/2	Republic Steel	20 1/2
Budd Manufacturing Corp.	4 1/2	Reynold Tobac. "B"	32 1/2
Canadian Pacific	4 1/2	Schenley Distillers	15 1/2
Celanese Corp.	28 1/2	Shell Union Oil	15 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	37 1/2	Socony-Vacuum Oil	9 1/2
Chrysler	58 1/2	Southern Pacific	13 1/2
Columbia Gas & Elec.	2 1/2	Southern Ry. \$5 pfd.	29 1/2
Commercial Credit Co.	24 1/2	Spicer Manufacturing Co.	37
Consolidated Edison Co.	18 1/2	Standard Brands	18 1/2
Consolidated Oil	6	Standard Gas & Elec.	18 1/2
Copperweld Steel	16 1/2	Standard Oil of N.J.	43 1/2
Curtiss Wright (C.)	9 1/2	Studebaker Com.	6 1/2
Distillers Corp. (Seagrams)	16	Swift International	22 1/2
Douglas Aircraft	72 1/2	Technicolor	9 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	158 1/2	Texas Corp.	44
Eagle Picher Lead	9 1/2	Trans-America Co.	4 1/2
Elec. Autolite Co.	28 1/2	20th Cent. Fox Film, Com.	8 1/2
Elec. Bond & Share	2 1/2	Union Bag & Paper Corp.	11 1/2
Elec. Bond & Share \$5 pt.	53 1/2	Union Pacific	82
Elec. Bond & Share \$8 pt.	69 1/2	United Aircraft	39 1/2
Elec. Power & Light \$7 pt.	35	Pantepec Oil Ven.	4 1/2
Flintkote	31 1/2	United Airlines Trans.	9 1/16
Gen. Electric	40	United Corp.	24
Gen. Motors	14 1/2	United Corp. \$3 cum pt.	7 1/2
Gen. Railway Signal	13 1/2	U.S. Rubber	24 1/2
Gen. Tire & Rubber	13 1/2	U.S. Steel	59
Goodrich (B.F.)	19	Vanadium	25 1/2
Goodyear Tire & Rubber	19 1/2	Valtee Aircraft	7 1/2
Great Northern Iron Ore	18	Walworth Co.	5 1/2
Great Northern Rly. pfd.	27 1/2	Warner Bros. Pict.	5 1/2
Great Western Sugar	27 1/2	Westinghouse Elec.	94 1/2
Inter. Nickel	27	Woodward Iron Cor.	28 1/2
Inter. Paper & Power	17 1/2	Chase National Bank	31 1/2
Int. Tel. & Tel. (Fon. Is.)	2 1/2	National City Bank	29 1/2

DOW JONES AVERAGE

	1941	Aug. 7, 1941.	Change
High	123.50	123.55	.05 off
Low	116.30	127.62	128.10
Dow Jones Averages	30.84	30.36	30.07
Industrials	20.85	17.32	18.74
Rails	92.19	89.66	40
Utilities	78.68	66.46	11
Bonds			
Commodity Index			
Business Done—\$60,000 shares			

SILVER MARKET

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 6 (Reuter).
Silver—Market steady but idle with moderate offering but no demand. In the afternoon, the market was quiet but with no business.
Spot, 23-7/16d.
Forward, 23-7/16d.

BOMBAY SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 6 (Reuter).
Market—Quiet. Offtake 50 bars.

Indian Mint Silver

Ready	62-13-0
Aug. 18 Settlement	62-13-0
Sept. 17 Settlement	62-14-6

NO MANGANESE ORE FOR JAPAN

TOKYO, Aug. 7 (Reuter)—The Indian Government has banned the export of manganese ore to Japan according to a report received by the N.Y.K. in Tokyo.
The ban follows a similar ban on the export of pig-iron to Japan.

LONDON METALS EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 6 (Reuter).
Tin, Standard, Cash, Middle Price, \$256-5/8.
Tin, Standard, 3 Months, Middle Price, \$260.
Market steady.

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100 ... \$1.60 cts.

Hong Kong Daily Press

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QUEEN'S RD., C.

TE. 33225.

FINANCE COMMITTEE: VERY SMALL RESPONSE FOR RESPIRATORS

Radio Review Publication To Cease: Harbour Inquiry

When supplementary votes, totalling \$7,506,562, came up for consideration at the meeting of the FINANCE COMMITTEE yesterday afternoon, questions were raised on a few of the items. The Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith (Colonial Secretary) presided.

Regarding an A.R.P. vote for \$162,933 for respirators for essential services, Hon. Mr. T. E. Pearce asked if any of these had been sold and, if so, how many?

The Chairman: They were to be sold in advance and you brought your receipt with you when you got them.

Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd (Financial Secretary): There has been a very small response.

HARBOUR INQUIRY

Hon. Mr. A. L. Shields queried the expenditure of \$68,709 being expenditure in connexion with the Harbour Inquiry conducted by the late Sir David Owen up to March 31, 1941.

The Chairman: Sir David Owen came out without any salary but he had to pay for his upkeep and passages and his assistant, Mr. Kennedy, had to be paid.

RADIO REVIEW

Replying to Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, on the expenditure of \$15,341 for the Hongkong Radio Review the Chairman said that the publication was dying at the end of this month. "I think ten cents a copy is the cause of the loss," he added. There were no advertisements.

SIXTY-TWO MILLION PASSENGERS

(Tribune Staff Reporter)

Almost sixty-two million passengers used buses of the Singapore Traction Company during the last year, while over five and a half million passengers made use of mosquito buses.

This is revealed in the annual report of the Registrar of Vehicles incorporated in the annual report of the President of the Singapore Municipality which will be tabled at the meeting of the Commissioners this afternoon.

The official figures given was 61,981,222 passengers for Traction Company buses, and approximately 5,706,849 passengers for mosquito buses.

This is believed to be the first attempt yet made by the Vehicles Department to find out the number of bus users in Singapore.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (Reuter). The United States has "unfrozen" millions of dollars worth of Soviet orders in America.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE From 8 to 14 Aug. 1941.

Days of Week	Days of Month	High Water		Low Water	
		Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Fri.	8	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		09 47	7 4	02 59	2 9
		23 14	4 9	16 28	0 8
Sat.	9	10 29	7 1	03 44	2 7
		23 47	6 1	16 59	1 1
Sun.	10	11 07	6 7	04 27	2 7
		—	—	17 34	1 4
Mon.	11	00 20	5 1	05 11	2 7
		11 45	6 3	18 08	1 7
Tues.	12	00 52	5 2	05 55	2 9
		12 16	5 6	18 36	2 2
Wed.	13	01 22	5 3	06 47	3 3
		12 48	5 1	19 08	2 6
Thu.	14	01 54	5 4	07 51	3 3
		13 24	4 5	19 37	3 0

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Glider Fund Campaign

S'pore Chinese Aim For 100 Machines

Sponsored by a group of leading Chinese in Singapore including Messrs. Li Tung-ching, Yu Tzu-liang and Ling Ming-hsi, a campaign to raise funds for the purchase of 100 gliders to be donated to the Chinese Gliders' Association is now under way in Singapore.

To facilitate contact with the headquarters of the Association regarding the matter, the sponsors have commissioned Mr. Lu Chia-wai editor of the Singapore China Weekly Travel Magazine, to China who arrived in Chungking by air from Hongkong recently.

Besides building a gliders' field in Chengtu, the Szechwan Branch of the Association is also looking for a site in the suburb of Chungking for the construction of a Central Gliders' Field — (Central News).

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE

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To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th August, 1941, at 9 a.m. by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

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Hong Kong, 5th August, 1941.

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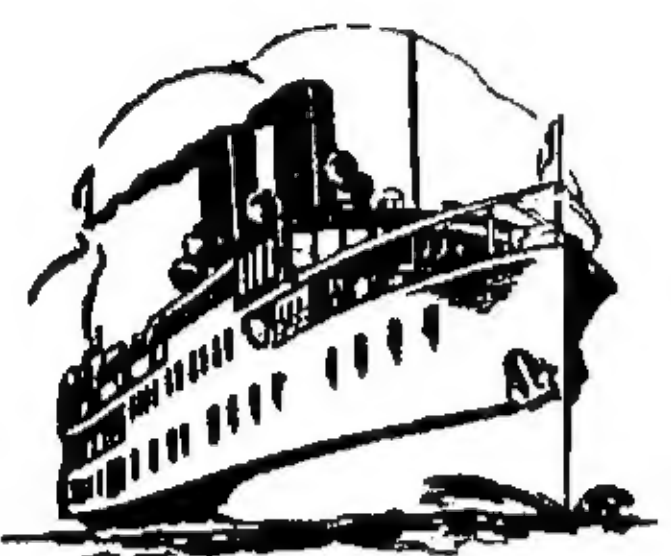
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Tung Wah Hospital Directors

H.E.'S WELCOME

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, K.C.M.G., received the new Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital and the Permanent Board of Advisers at Government House yesterday morning.

His Excellency said: It gives me much pleasure to welcome once more the old and new Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital, and that distinguished body the Permanent Board of Advisers. In extending my congratulations and good wishes to the two new members of the Board (Hon. Mr. Tam and Mr. Tsui Chui) I am conscious of the very serious loss which the Hospital has sustained through the death last year of Mr. Li Yan Tsuen C.B.E. and Mr. Wong Yu Tung Mr. Li's place in particular will be hard to fill, and I am very glad indeed to hear that his many years of unsparring service are to be commemorated by the equipment of an orthopaedic ward in the Kwong Wah Hospital. This generous gift by Mr. Li's family is a form of memorial of which I feel sure he would have been proud.

Mr. Lee Yu Cheung and his Board took office at a moment of crisis in the history of the Tung Wah Hospitals. The reorganisation, necessitated partly by the problems arising out of the war, and partly by the growth of the hospitals themselves and their development into modern institutions, had already begun, but much hard spade work had yet to be done, and many discussions had to take place before the problems confronting Government and the Directors could be solved. How much has been accomplished can be read in Mr. Lee's able and interesting report the classification of the financial position and the reorganisation of the system of accounting alone were tasks of considerable magnitude.

RADICAL CHANGE

The establishment of the Medical Committee involving as it did a radical change in the management of the Hospitals might have easily led to friction without the exercise of tact and forbearance by all concerned and I am happy to learn that these qualities have been exercised to such purpose that solutions have been found for every difficulty. The S.C.A. has spoken to me highly of the frank and practical manner in which Mr. Lee and his colleagues faced the problems which arose from time to time during their tenure of office "Mr. Lee," he said, "never says yes when he means no. If he disagrees with you he says so openly; but he is always ready to listen to argument and to co-operate wholeheartedly if convinced."

That is a high compliment which I feel sure is well deserved. But even so Mr. Lee could not have accomplished so much without the loyal support and co-operation of his fellow Directors and of the members of the Advisory Board, in particular of those gentlemen who served and are serving on the Medical Committee under the able and sympathetic chairmanship of the Hon. Dr. Selwyn Clarke; and the work so ably begun is being carried on by the present Board with marked success.

FINANCIAL POSITION

I cannot close this review of the previous year's work without a word of praise for the efforts which resulted in so satisfactory a financial position at the close of 1940. In the estimates prepared for that year the Directors were faced with the task of raising rather over \$350,000. By the end of the year the income of the Hospitals apart from the Government subvention exceeded that sum by nearly \$75,000 while careful but not niggardly economy had reduced the estimated expenditure by over \$44,000. This does not include the sum of \$23,550 raised by public subscription for the much needed reconstruction of the Tung Wah Hospital kitchen, which I am glad to hear is now complete.

The success of the Board in raising funds gives me especial pleasure since it disposes of the criticism sometimes made that a large Government grant may lead to a decline in public support. It is true that much still remains to be done but the fact that public support in spite of the difficult times has not only been maintained but has largely increased is the best of all augurs for the future. It is clear from what I have said that the Board now at work has a very difficult task before them. But the months that have passed have already proved that the confidence which is placed in them is fully justified. I wish them all success.

KOWLOON F.C. RINKS

The following rinks will represent the Kowloon F.C. in the Lawn Bowls League tomorrow:—
Second Div.:—B. D. Evans, A. A. Dand, V. Chittenden, W. V. Fields (skip); A. Lapsley, W. C. Ogley, W. Hyde, P. Younghusband (skip); W. Naef, A. E. Eastman, W. C. Simpson, E. Kern (skip).

Third Div.:—G. E. Cross, C. Woodcock, A. Macintyre, R. M. Ogden (skip); G. Frost, B. Williams, Y. Abbas, C. Dowman (skip); J. Dobson, A. Thomson, J. Gibson, C. H. Fuller (skip). Reserve, J. Edwards.

KOWLOON TONG

Kowloon Tong G.C.A. will be represented by the following rinks:—H. A. Castro, A. Madar, W. J. Howard, A. J. Kew (skip); N. A. E. Mackay, T. K. Lim, J. N. Wong, J. L. Stephens (skip); H. Gittins, J. Tang, A. E. Castro, A. Spary (skip). Reserve, M. S. Phoon.

TO STUDY ABROAD

With a view to building up a competent civil service personnel for the province, the Yunnan Provincial Government at a meeting decided to appoint a committee to select students to study abroad on government scholarships.

Headed by Mr. Miao Yip-tai, the committee consists of the following six persons: Kung Chi-chih, Lu Tzu-an, Chang Hsi-ling, Ting Yu-chiu, Li Pei-tze and Yuan Pei-yu. The principal duty of the committee will be to take charge of the examination and selection of students.—(Central News).

Economical Method Of Effectively Controlling Local Firewood Market

THAT THE APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF AGENTS FOR GOVERNMENT FIREWOOD WAS NOT ONLY ESSENTIAL BUT WAS ALSO THE MORE ECONOMICAL METHOD OF EFFECTIVELY CONTROLLING THE LOCAL MARKET, were the views expressed by MR. W. J. ANDERSON, Controller of Stores, when interviewed by a Hongkong Daily Press reporter yesterday on the matter.

Mr. Anderson gave it as his opinion that the commission allowed the Agents is considerably lower than what Government would have to expend were it to take over the whole business itself.

The cost of setting up depots in various parts of the Colony, and the New Territories, the landing costs, salaries to be paid to the staffs of the depots as well as to inspectors, tally-men and others, would amount to considerably more than the total monthly commission to the Agents, he asserted.

QUOTA FORMS

"The whole firewood business is still under our control," said Mr. Anderson. "We issue the quota forms and it is up to the agents to see that these quotas are received by the retailers. Returns, showing the amount received by each dealer, have to be sent in by the Agents to this department."

Referring to the charge of discrimination brought against the Agents by the retailers, Mr. Anderson said that he had personally investigated several of these charges but could find nothing to substantiate them. In several cases, it was found that the accusers were those whose applications for the Agency had been rejected and, in some cases, those who saw their usual huge profits reduced through Government control.

"The immensity of the work," said Mr. Anderson, "can only be realised by those engaged on it. To unload hundreds of tons of firewood, to despatch them to various parts of the Colony (including Tsau Wan, Cheung Chau and Lantau Island), to distribute them to 1,392 dealers, to keep constant check on the retailers, and the hundred-and-one jobs connected with Government control, needs a big staff."

AGAINST MONOPOLY

Asked whether Government intend to establish a Firewood Monopoly, Mr. Anderson replied that he was definitely against a monopoly, on the grounds that it would deprive many of the dealers of their livelihood without contributing anything towards the Colony's supply of this commodity.

"So long as importers are prepared to 'play the game' by the public, I can see no reason why they should be eliminated," said Mr. Anderson. "After all, the sole object of Government control is to see that the public is not being swindled."

Material Damages In Waiyeung

Material damages to the amount of \$300,000,000 have been sustained in Waiyeung as a result of the recent Japanese invasion, according to an investigation made by the local government.

The check-up shows that 2,546 civilians were killed, 736 wounded and 52,203 rendered homeless, 18,866 houses were destroyed while \$60,110,800 worth of crops and 6,543 head of cattle were lost. These figures do not include the losses sustained in areas still occupied by the Japanese in the Hsien and those incurred by the recent storms. Emergency relief is now hastened by the Waiyeung Hsien Government, the Kwangtung Relief Commission, the National Relief Commission and other relief organisations.

For labour relief in order to enable the refugees to make their own living, it is planned that small handicraft factories will be set up for the manufacture of soap, toothbrushes, batteries and for spinning and weaving and dyeing. Small credit loans will be extended to them to carry on their business enterprises or start new ones.

For the relief of child refugees, welfare homes will be established.—(Central News).

LEAGUE TENNIS RESULTS

South China Still Unbeaten

In the fourth division of the Tennis League yesterday, South China A.A. maintained their unbeaten record when they defeated the P.O.R.C. (1), at Caroline Hill, by six sets to three.

J. Howlett and W. G. Morrison (P.O.R.C.) (1) beat K. C. Wong and K. C. Siet 6-4; beat Y. K. Ng and P. Y. Kwok 7-5; beat S. S. Yau and T. H. Wong 6-0.

D. C. W. Fitches and Y. S. Fung (P.O.R.C.) lost to Wong and Siet 2-6; lost to Ng and Kwok 1-6; lost to Yau and Wong 4-6.

S. S. Chin and C. I. Chan (P.O.R.C.) lost to Wong and Siet 0-6; lost to Ng and Kwok 3-6; lost to Yau and Wong 3-6.

At Indian Recreation Club, the home team lost to C.R.C. by 64 sets to 24.

M. H. Hassan and M. K. Singh (I.R.C.) lost to K. C. Lai and W. C. Choi 1-6; beat C. N. Tsang and T. F. Chiu 6-2; beat K. N. Wong and Y. Chan 6-2.

M. S. Hussain and M. I. Razack (I.R.C.) lost to Lai and Choi 0-6; lost to Tsang and Chiu 4-6; tied with Wong and Chan 6-6.

A. J. Sufiad and A. R. H. Esmail (I.R.C.) lost to Lai and Choi 1-6; lost to Tsang and Chiu 2-6; lost to Wong and Chan 4-6.

JEWISH R. C. LOSE
Jewish Recreation Club entertained the Filipino Club at Pokfulam and lost by 6-3.

A. R. Poliak and M. Talan (J.R.C.) lost to B. Poon and P. Poon 4-6; tied with T. Koo and J. Man 6-6; lost to K. K. Ip and L. F. Souza 2-6.

B. Godkin and S. Ramler (J.R.C.) tied with Poon and Poon 6-6; beat Koo and Man 6-2; beat Ip and Souza 6-4.

H. Talbot and A. Odell (J.R.C.) lost to Poon and Poon 1-6; lost to Koo and Man 1-6; lost to Ip and Souza 0-6.

THIRD DIVISION
In the third division of the League yesterday, Club de Recreio lost to S.C.A.A. by 7-1.

F. J. Remedios and J. Fonseca (C. de R.) tied with K. H. Ip and S. Y. Li 6-6; tied with J. Hsu and

FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 8th AUGUST, 1941.

Air Mail to Rangoon to connect with the British Overseas Airways Service will until further notice be closed on Mondays and Fridays. Correspondence for despatch by this route must be superscribed by "C.N.A.C."

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended:—

Yunnan
Szechuen
Kweichow
Hunan
Fukien (except Amoy and Kulangsu)
Kwangsi
North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAILS

From	Due
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 5th August,	12th Aug.
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 19th August,	26th Aug.

OUTWARD AIR MAILS

For	Date and Time
FRIDAY	Fri. 8th Aug.
	K.P.O.
	Reg. 4.00 PM
	Ord. 4.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways"	Reg. 4.00 PM
	Ord. 4.30 PM
MONDAY	Mon. 11th Aug.
	K.P.O.
	Reg. 4.00 PM
	Ord. 4.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways"	Reg. 4.00 PM
	Ord. 4.30 PM
TUESDAY	Tue. 12th Aug.
	K.P.O.
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 7.00 PM
TUESDAY	Tue. 26th Aug.
	K.P.O.
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 7.00 PM

Orange-Coloured Petrol For Singapore

(Tribune Staff Reporter)

Orange-coloured petrol will be the vogue in Singapore within the next few days, but it is emphasised by responsible officials that the addition of colour neither adds to nor lessens the "glamour" of the spirit. Malaya has been used to ever since motor cars and vehicles have been running on local roads.

What is most welcome by petrol-users is the statement that neither the price nor the grade will be changed—the colouring will be gratis.

Colouring of petrol, though new to Malaya, has already been introduced in other parts of the world, America particularly. The main idea of colouring is for purposes of identification of various grades.

"It is being introduced into Singapore for technical reasons, resultant on the war," was all the explanation an official ventured to give when questioned.

H. C. Kwok 6-6; lost to K. I. Chan and H. N. Wong 3-6.

H. A. Noronha and R. A. Marques (C. de R.) lost to Ip and Li 4-6; lost to Hsu and Kwok 5-7; drew with Chan and Wong 6-6.

P. A. Yvanovich and A. E. Noronha (C. de R.) lost to Ip and Li 0-6; lost to Hsu and Kwok 2-6; lost to Chan and Wong 1-6.

Printed and Published by Henry Lloyd Morrow, for the Hongkong Daily Press, Ltd., at Marine House, Third floor, 10, 10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

OPEN PAIRS BOWLS

Big Victory For Omar Brothers

In the Third Round of the Colony Open Pairs lawn bowls championship at the Police Recreation Club yesterday, the holders, A. M. Omar and J. M. Omar, trounced J. McCutcheon and G. Gowanlock by 38 shots to 3.

D. H. Rozario and J. S. Landolt beat P. A. Peckham and W. McNeill by 20-18.

At the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, J. V. Ramsay and R. Morrison beat C. Vas and J. C. Remedios by 28-9. E. G. Post and W. Cameron beat C. R. Pereria and F. X. M. da Silva by 29-19.

At Kowloon Cricket Club, C. M. Silva and F. X. Soares lost to H. R. Pinna and B. Basto by 12-31.

At Kowloon Football Club, A. E. Coates and B. W. Bradbury lost to K. O. Hamilton and A. M. Holland by 16-20.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

The following forthcoming marriages were announced at the Registry, Supreme Court, yesterday:—

George Joe Low, merchant, of No. 15 Lion Rock Road, Kowloon City, and Miss Jean Geo, student, of No. 22 Lion Rock Road.

Mr. Poon Tsing-suen, electrical engineer, of No. 29 Wongmehong Road, and Miss Lei Chi-ling, teacher, of No. 11 Suffolk Road.